

**JOHN PAGE
OF
NORFOLK COUNTY
VIRGINIA**

★THE OTHER TIDEWATER VIRGINIA PAGE★

*[The journey of progenitor John Page and his wife Elinor Manning
Hodges of Norfolk Virginia to King & Queen and their sons movement
to Goochland, Caroline and Amherst Virginia]*

BY

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**JOHN PAGE
Of
Norfolk County Virginia**

PREFACE

Researching the James Page (aka Sr.) and William Page (aka Jr) family of Amherst and Bedford Counties, Virginia was a journey of many years of hard work to locate the progenitor of the family. DNA tests prove descendants of James and William are not direct descendants of Exolheath Page in Goochland County, Virginia, but are a relative of his. That was as far as it went. Everything else led to the old proverbial brick wall and the constant calling by other Page researchers in denial saying where is the proof.

The problem searching for the parents for the Page's from Amherst including Goochland felt like all the record keepers from the 1600's to the early 1800's held a meeting and planned the perfect mystery making sure it would be several hundred years before anyone could find out the ancestors of James and William Page in Amherst which includes Exolheath/Axelheath Page and his siblings in Goochland.

To compound the research of the Page family, the Planets were also in perfect alignment to further ensure finding the ancestors an almost unachievable task.

Couple this problem with the Page researchers and naysayers that said we need proof as though some colonial magical hand written letter would be found or a bible record would be discovered. Every time someone proposed something like Caroline County, Virginia is where James and William lived before moving to Amherst. Other researches said you don't have the proof.

**There were five reasons stacked against locating
The James and William Page ancestors.**

A - James Page, it has been widely believed that he died about 1784 to 1785 because 1784 is the last year he was listed on the Amherst Tax List.

B - James Page was dead because wife Lucy signed the consent 3 July 1794 for their daughter Caty to marry William Allcock.

C - James Page was dead because the Deeds of Amherst in 1799 listed a spring Widow Page makes use of as a boundary marker for the sale of land by Joseph Allcock and wife Stilly to Thomas Nevil.

D - James Page was dead because James served in the Amherst County Militia during the Revolutionary War and so did the James Page in Caroline County. With that statement it made it unlikely James Page of Amherst enlisted in two different Virginia Regiments.

E - One will never be able to prove James Page and William Page were brothers.

Findings

A - Extracts from Lost Order Book 1773-1782: Amherst Co., VA during the Revolution:

“4 April Court, 1774: James Higginbotham appointed Surveyor of the Road on Gabriel Penns to **Buffalo River** in the room of **James Page**.” (Earliest record in Amherst County of James Page)

James Page was on the Amherst tax list in 1782 owning 2 horses and 6 cattle. He was missing in 1783 and back on the Amherst tax list in 1784 owning 2 horses and 5 cattle. These two tax lists 1782 and 1784 are the only tax years James was listed in Amherst.

It is evident on several occasions James Page traveled back and forth from Amherst and Caroline to be with his father William Page Sr. that died about early October 1781. The Caroline tax list shows James Page being in Caroline in 1783 having slaves, horses and cattle left from his father William Page’s estate as James was the administrator / executor as written in the Caroline County, Virginia Court Orders dated October 1781.

In 1784 James Page was back in Amherst and listed on personal property tax lists for both Amherst and Caroline. James now owning property from William’s estate had no choice but to declare his property in both counties because if you owned property or had tithables and was adjudged a concealer you were liable to penalties and forfeitures.

Another clue James did not die just after 1784 is the fact his wife Lucy never showed up on an Amherst tax lists which was a Virginia requirement even though the female would not be taxed. To illustrate a female tithable that would not be taxed is to look at the 1846 Amherst tax lists you will see Rhoda Page listed as a tithable. This indicates her husband Edmund Page (son of James Page) was deceased. Additional proof was the fact Edmund never showed up on another tax list or Federal Census. Again, it is stressed this did not occur with Lucy. Another point is Lucy and the children may have traveled from Amherst to Caroline with James and then returned back to Amherst. Also a point to be consider although unlikely is in 1785 Lucy and her 8 children all under the age 21 may have been living with a relative and that is a possible reason Lucy Page never showed up on the 1785 Amherst personal property tax list.

From 1784-1801 James Page was on every Caroline tax lists except 1797 which was unreadable.

Edmund Page born 24 August 1769 is the son of James and Lucy Page. Edmund also left Amherst from time to time to be with his father James in Caroline. The first time the Edmund Page name showed up on a tax list in Caroline County was in 1789.

Note: “From 1787-1804 All White Males 16 to 21 + were tithable.” Edmund remained in Caroline in 1790 to help his father James on the farm. Edmund then left Caroline and went to

Albemarle and is listed on the Albemarle tax lists in 1791 and then went back to Caroline and was on the Caroline tax lists in 1791, 1792 and 1793. Edmund relocated back to Albemarle and was listed on the Albemarle County tax lists in 1794, 1795 and 1796 where he married Betsy Butler in Albemarle on 15 April 1796. All of James and Lucy's kids were under the age of 21 in 1785.

In conclusion when you read the section on Caroline you will see how James Page, James Page's son Edmund Page and James Page's brother William Page go back and forth from Amherst and Caroline.

B - In 1794, Lucy Page, wife of James signed for their daughter Caty at age '28' to marry William Allcock. Lucy did not have to sign consent because Caty was over 21; it is possible the court thought Caty looked younger than age 21. However it makes you wonder if at that time Lucy was making a statement to James who had been away from the family for the past ten years that she is taking care of family responsibilities. Another reason Caty may have married at an older age was because her father was not around and she helped her mother raise the younger children.

Caty Page married William Allcock who was born in North Point, Caroline County. His family removed from Caroline Co, VA to Amherst Co., VA in 1769 when his father Richard Allcock purchased (became indentured for) 1, 070 acres of land in Amherst Co., VA. William was the son of Richard Allcock and Frances Reynolds. The marriage of Caty Page and William Allcock took place in Amherst on 3 July 1794 with her brother Gabriel Page signing as surety for the marriage bond.

C – Amherst, VA Deed Book, 548 dated 17 June 1799. Reads: "Joseph Allcock & wife Stilly of the county of Amherst to Thomas Nevil of said county of Amherst (Orig. delivered to TN 22 Mar 1806) for land containing 92 acres, N branches Buffalo. Lines: Richard Allcock, crooked fall branch, spring that widow Page now makes use of, Gabriel Penn deceased James Rowsey's Part of tract."

The deed did not state Widow Page lived by the spring but made use of the spring. Brigitte Burkett, Certified Genealogist, Richmond, VA affirmed the wording Widow Page was written in the original 1799 deed and not in the 1806 delivery year.

You would think with the family relationship Lucy Page had with Richard Allcock and Joseph Reynolds Allcock the deed would have mentioned the name Lucy instead of Widow Page. After all Lucy's daughter Caty married William Allcock who is the brother of Joseph Allcock.

It must be mentioned William Allcock also signed as surety for his brother Joseph Allcock and Stilly Campbell to marry in Amherst on 7 October 1790.

Fully assuming Widow Page is Lucy Page the wife of James. The deed has misled researchers to believe that James Page is dead. It is understandable with a woman in her 50's without a husband being around for fifteen years and with a young son James Page Jr. at home with her in 1799. A woman could easily be known as a Widow. It is apparent Joseph and Stilly Campbell Allcock

were at a young age in 1784 and never knew much about James Page. In fact they may have never met James Page.

To reiterate again, James left Amherst to go to Caroline because his father, William, having died in 1781, meant that James had to work his father's farm in Caroline. James remained in Caroline from 1784 and was still there in 1799. Meanwhile Lucy was left to raise a family of eight children. James did travel back and forth from Caroline to Amherst on several occasions, but his wife Lucy was left to maintain the family.

Why James elected to stay in Caroline for 17 years until his death in 1801 is attributed to hard times and having inherited land in Caroline was a means to make a living just to provide for his family unless there was a circumstance we just don't know and probably will never know about.

Another consideration for possibilities is Lucy was living with one of her sons in 1799. In the 1830 census Lucy was living in the home of her son Francis Page.

D - It has been stated James Page served in the Amherst Militia during the Revolutionary War and a James Page also served in Caroline during the Revolutionary War. This made it unlikely by the naysayers stating the James Page in Amherst cannot be the same James Page in Caroline.

The facts have been researched. A James Page did serve during the Revolutionary War. He enlisted for one year on 27 February 1778 in the VA Militia with the combined 3rd and 7th Regiments commanded by Captain Adam Wallace. This is the only James Page recorded by the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration. (Copy on file)

The NARA copy on James Page does not name the county he enlisted from. The Virginia State Library Archives also has no records of James Page serving from Amherst in the Virginia 5th Regiment.

However, when James went to Caroline in 1781 when his father William was very ill and dying, James contributed meat and wheat to the Army and filed a Public Service Claim (PSC). This is far different than being in the Militia in both Amherst and Caroline. Let's not forget the Army desperately needed food and supplies during the war and public service was extremely important in which just about every Virginia farmer contributed.

During its session begun in May 1780 the General Assembly of Virginia passed an act authorizing the governor to impress supplies needed by the American army. The governor appointed commissioners of the provision law in each locality to carry out the terms of the act. The commissioner, when he impressed property, gave the owner a certificate describing what was taken. Between 1781 and 1783 county courts held special sessions at which certificates were presented and authenticated, and booklets listing authenticated certificates were compiled and sent to Richmond for settlement. Two commissioners appointed to settle the claims recorded those for which they authorized payment, and warrants were issued by the auditor of public accounts.

Public Service Claims, Caroline County.

1-William Page Senr. Provided supplies 15 January 1781 (315 pounds of beef) and on 18 May 1781 (44 pounds of bacon).

2-James Page provided supplies, 18 May 1781 (12 pounds of bacon) and on 15 October 1781 (15 bushels of wheat).

3-William Page provided supplies 18 May 1781 (45 pounds of bacon) Although there is no way of knowing, this may be William Page the son of William Page Sr. that may have traveled with his brother James from Amherst to Caroline as their father was gravely ill.

4-William Page Estate provided supplies 15 October 1781 (350 pounds of beef).

The foregoing proves the James Page of Amherst could do both enlist in the Militia in Amherst and also be the same James Page that provided supplies to the Army in Caroline.

Documented sources for William Page Sr., James Page and William Page.
Public Service.

1-Available on microfilm. Public Service Claims. Court Booklets and Lists
(reels 1-4) (arranged by county).

2-Available on microfilm. Public Service Claims. Certificates
(reels 8-18) (arranged by county).

3-Available on microfilm. Public Service Claims. Commissioner's Books
(Nos. 1-3, reel 5; Nos. 4-5, reel 6).

Documented sources for James Page and service in the Virginia Militia.

1-List of the Revolutionary
Soldiers of Virginia
Special Report of the Department. Of
Archives and History for 1912
H. J. Eckenrode, Archivist
The book list James Page serving:
3 & 7 Virginia Regiments

2-Colonial History of Nelson County
1734-1807
By J. B. Coincon

Includes Amherst County
The book lists James Page with others that stated:
"many served with the 5th Regiment"

3-The National Archives and Records Administration

Washington, DC

Only one record (Muster Roll) on file for a James Page as follows:

3rd & 7th Virginia Regiments

Command of Adam Wallace (Loudoun County Virginia)

James Page enlisted for one year on 27 Feb 1778

Conclusion: There is no muster roll or other actual Virginia Militia war record regarding James Page of Amherst except the above writing by J.B. Coincon. Mr. Coincon based his writings on the War service from the book: "Hardesty's Encyclopedia, (Historical and Geographical) (1884)."

E-It has been stated by researchers you cannot prove James Page and William Page were brothers.

The real question is to prove William Page a resident of Amherst and later of Bedford County was the brother of James Page a resident of Amherst. The point by others was the siblings of James Page if any could be living in another county and the same for William Page

For the record, we know descendants of both William and James Page of Amherst had DNA tests and are a match which is the same Haplotype as Exolheath Page.

For additional positive proof to show James Page and William Page were brothers. Edmund Page the son of James was living in Bedford County, Virginia in 1806 and signed the marriage bond as surety for his first cousin Caty Page, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Page to marry Benjamin Eadens. Abstract of the marriage bond. "Aug. 29, 1806; Benjamin Eadens & Caty Page, daughter of Elizabeth; Edmund. Page, Surety; Married by George Rucker, Aug. 30, 1806. The reason Edmund Page signed for Caty is because her father William Page was in Caroline County clearing up Court matters as administrator for his brother James that died. Brief description of Court record: "Caroline County, Virginia Court Order Book, page 265. Court held 10 Mar 1801 William Page, Administrator of the estate of James Page".

Then we had another question arise and that was how we knew it was not Edward Page of Albemarle that signed Caty's marriage bond because others thought Edward sometimes went by Edmund. An analysis was conducted, it proved Edward Page of Albemarle was literate and fully signed his name for his 1852 will. Edmund Page was illiterate and marked his X for his marriage to Betsy Butler in 1796, marked his X for his marriage to Rhoda Harper in 1815 and continued to mark his X for surety for Caty Page to marry in 1806. The final point of proof is a tax track was conducted and Edmund was on the Amherst tax lists from 1799 through 1805 and on the Bedford Tax lists in 1806.

Research

The approach we used was to work from the Amherst, Bedford and Caroline Counties, Virginia tax lists, land-deed records and court records. The tracking charts provided positive proof that James, William and Robert Page were brothers. The tracking also proved they were the children of William Page Sr. in Caroline County, Virginia.

Page family descendants have taken DNA test which concluded the Page families of Amherst and Bedford are related to the Goochland Page families. Researchers have reviewed some of the same records we went through and danced right by the information that would have proved the Page parents of the Goochland, Caroline, Amherst and Bedford were from Norfolk County. To our knowledge there are three records that were never thoroughly explored.

1. The 1704/1705 rent rolls by the Wright Electronic Genealogy Project, Houston, Texas.
2. Land Office Patents that includes the names of headrights.
3. The research of William Page Sr. that did not relocate to Goochland County. You will see the results as we start in Norfolk County Virginia.

Lastly, our research is not about the Goochland Page's. We have listed the names of those Goochland County Page names as they have been documented by land and court records to be originally from King & Queen County before moving into Goochland County. Therefore, the Page surnames in Goochland were not vetted nor researched as to their families and how they relate.

The Pages of Goochland have been written about by others and we recommend readers to review their findings and writings. Our research none the less does provide that John Page and his wife Elinor Manning Hodges are the progenitors of the Goochland Page's as well as their William Page Sr. of Caroline.

The last and most difficult part of our research determined Robert Page living in Albemarle Co., VA and later living in Adair Co., KY is more likely than not the son of William Page Sr. This makes Robert Page born in King & Queen Co., as the brother of Nicholas, James and William Page Jr... There is no magic document to show proof but there is a tremendous amount of source circumstances that reveals Robert Page was in fact the son of William Page Sr.

THE JOHN PAGE FAMILY Of Norfolk County Virginia



New Norfolk formed from Elizabeth City--1636
 Lower Norfolk formed from New Norfolk--1637
 Upper Norfolk formed from New Norfolk--1637
 New Norfolk ceases to exist-----1637

The progenitor of the Page family of Amherst and Goochland Counties, Virginia was John Page (Sr.), born about 1635 of Virginia. His wife is unknown. John Page the elder had one known son named John Page. (Jr.)

John Page Jr. was born about 1670 of Norfolk County, Virginia. John Page Jr. was married by 30 Dec 1695 to Elinor Hodges born about 1681. (Deed of 50 acres from father-in-law, Roger Hodges to John Page, 30 Dec. 1695). Elinor was the daughter of Roger Hodges and Mary Manning. As we researched the John Page families, it is important to be familiar with the research of Lynn Hopewell as the John Page family is connected to the Hodges and Manning family through his wife Elinor Manning Hodges. Note; Elinor is sometimes spelled Ellinor and Eleanor.

The writing and research of Lynn Hopewell, 7590 Cannoneer Court Warrenton, VA, goes into detail about the Elinor Manning Hodges side of our Page lineage. You will see the relationship side of the Hodges and Manning families. Next will be abstracts of Deed records in 1695 numbered 1, 2 and 3 showing 50 acres of land provided to John Page from his Father-in-Law Roger Hodges which appears to be a dowry.

The other Deeds 4, 5, and 6 dated in 1703 are abstracts of 50 acres of land being transferred from John and Elinor Page to Thomas Ballentine. Note: (Roger Hodges Jr. is the brother of Elinor). (Roger Hodges Jr. married Mary Ballentine). and (Mary Ballentine is the sister of Thomas Ballentine).

Description of Norfolk County by Lynn Hopewell:

Norfolk County, Virginia originally called New Norfolk after its parent Co. in England was created in 1637 and at first included today's Norfolk, Princess Ann and Nansemond counties. The first two were one and were referred to as Lower New Norfolk while Nansemond was called Upper New Norfolk until it was separated in 1642 and given its present name.

These three counties occupy the extreme southeast corner of the State of Virginia and form a wedge between the North Carolina boundary, the James River and the Atlantic Ocean. When Princess Ann was organized in 1691 out of Lower Norfolk, it claimed the Atlantic coast line but left to the mother county the excellently protected harbors off Hampton Roads and the Elizabeth River. This tidewater stream with its eastern, southern, and western branches and many creeks spreads like an octopus through the entire upper two-thirds of Norfolk Co. providing it with easy transportation by water.

The Northwest River must have been so named by the early inhabitants of what is now Currituck Co., N.C. for it flows through the southern part of Norfolk Co. and into Currituck Bay in North Carolina.

New Norfolk and Isle of Wight Co. which adjoined it on the west were the seat of most of the early Hodges in Virginia, who brought with them to these shores the culture, religion and customs of the Mother Country. "The Hodges Family is one of very great age" according to Sir Edward Starchey some forty years ago who was then in possession of their pedigree from King John down to 1660 (Wm. & Mary Quarterly Vol. The Hodges in Virginia took up just about the time Starchey's Chart left off.

In order to encourage immigration to its Royal Colonies, after 1619, England offered 50 acres of land for the importation of each person into Virginia. Sometimes a Colonist paid his own expenses and, himself, received the land, but others found ship captains and speculators eager to transport them and receive the head right of 50 acres each. Usually the immigrants settled in the vicinity where the land was granted.

These land patents up to the year 1669 and beginning when the system was inaugurated are listed in a valuable volume "Cavaliers and Pioneers" by Nugent; p. 61 & 83, John Hodges came in 1637 and 1638, land granted in Chas. City Co. (County Records destroyed); p. 50 Robert Hodges in 1637 land to John Gookin on Nansemond River; p. 229 Richard Hodges in 1653 land in Gloucester Co.; p. 150 John Hodges in 1648 land to Philip Bennett Upper Norfolk Co.; p. 447 Robert Hodge transported in 1662 by Thomas Pope.

The Hodges and Manning families are as follows:

Captain ROGER HODGES was born about 1635 and died between 1706 and 1708, about age 71. Roger married MARY MANNING daughter of John Manning and Mary White between 1665 and 1668. Mary was born in 1637 and died after 1736.

Children of Roger Hodges and Mary Manning

1. Mary Hodges, b. Bef. 1669
2. Roger Hodges Jr., b. Abt. 1671. Married Mary Ballentine,
(The sister of Thomas Ballentine)
3. Joseph Hodges Sr., b. Abt. 1673
4. Thomas Hodges, b. Abt. 1675
5. Richard Hodges Sr., b. Abt. 1675
6. Benjamin Hodges Sr., b. Abt. 1679
7. Elinor Manning Hodges, b. Abt. 1681. Married John Page
8. Joan Hodges, b. Abt. 1683

JOHN MANNING was born 17 Dec. 1615 in Soham, Cambridgeshire, England and died between 1669 and 1672 Norfolk County, Virginia. He was the son of Thomas Manning and Susanna Taylor. He married 1, MARY WHITE abt. 1634. He married 2, Lydia Richardson 6 Apr. 1660 Norfolk City, Virginia. She was born 1617 and died 1700. John Manning and Lydia Richardson had no children.

Children of John Manning and Mary White:

1. Mary Manning was born in 1637 and Married Roger Hodges.
2. Margaret Manning was born in 1639 and died between 5 Apr 1679
3. Thomas Manning was born in 1641 and died after 1694.
4. John Manning was born in 1650 in Norfolk (city), Virginia and died
5. Ellinor Manning
6. Daughter Manning married Richard Lewelling
7. Perhaps James Manning
8. Perhaps Nicholas Manning

The Deed Records are as follows:

1. Norfolk Co. Deed Book 7: pgs. 2b-3a, reel 4; Library of Virginia.

Deed from father-in-law, Roger Hodges deeds 50 acres to John Page, 30 Dec 1695 in Norfolk Co., Virginia

Grantor: Roger Hodges, cooper & my wife, Mary

Residence: Southern branch of Elizabeth River, Norfolk Co., Va.

Grantee: John Page

Residence: Southern branch of Elizabeth River, Norfolk Co., Va.

Date of Deed: 30 Dec 1695 Date Recorded: 16 Sept 1696

Consideration: for valuable consideration

Signatures or marks: Roger Hodges Mary Hodges

Witnesses: William Wynnd John Hobour

Description: One part or parcel of woodland ground situating, lying and being on ye southside of (Sookie's)? Crook in the aforesaid branch the s'd land containing by estimation fifty acres be the same more or less, the s'd land bounding on the north side of the land of John Manning on the east side and on (?) crook side to the corner tree of Richard Maupin and so along the s'd Maupin line to the (?) road side the land to have & to hold to the said John Page

2. Norfolk Co. Deed Book 7: pg. 39e-39f, reel 4; Library of Virginia.

Deed receives 50 acres from father-in-law, Roger Hodges, 30 Nov 1695 in Norfolk Co., Virginia

Grantor: Roger Hodges, cooper

Residence: Southern branch of Elizabeth river, Norfolk Co., Va.

Grantee: John Page

Residence: Southern branch of Elizabeth river, Norfolk Co., Va.

Date of Deed: 30 Nov 1695 Date Recorded: 16 Sept 1796

Consideration: a very consideration in hand

Signature or mark: Roger Hodges Mary (M her mark) Hodges

Witnesses: William Wynnd John?

Description: one part or parcel of woodland grounds situate lying being on southside of Soishing Crooke in the afores'd branch ye said land containing by estimation fifty acres be the same more or less the s'd land bounding on the Northside of the land of Jo. Manning on the one side and bordering crook side to the corner tree of Richard Martin & along the said Martin line to the (?) road side, the same to have & to hold to the s'd John Page

3. Norfolk Co. Deed Book 7: pgs. 46a-46b, reel 4; Library of Virginia

Deed buys 50 acres from father-in-law, Roger Hodges, 30 Dec 1695 in Norfolk Co., Virginia

Grantor: Roger Hodges, cooper & Mary, my wife

Residence: Southern branch of Elizabeth River, Norfolk Co.

Grantee: John Page

Residence:

Date of Deed: 30 Dec 1695 Date Recorded: 16 Sept 1696

Consideration:

Signature or marks: Roger Hodges Mary (M her mark) Hodges

Witnesses: William Wynnd John (?)

Description: fifty acres

4. Norfolk Co. Deed Book 7: pg. 3a, reel 4; Library of Virginia

John Page deed (1703) Richmond.

this deed is so difficult to read that I can't make out the land description

Deed to Thomas Ballentine, 16 Aug 1703 in Norfolk Co., Virginia

Grantors: John Page and Eleanor, his wife

Grantees: Thomas Ballentine

Date Signed: 16 August 1703 Date recorded: 16 August 1703

Consideration:

Signature or mark: John Page Eleanor Page

Witnesses: Francis Sayer Henry Veale

Description:

*this document is very hard to read, but it doesn't appear to give a description of the land and since it follows directly after the deed of Roger Hodges to John Page, it stands to reason that John Page deeded this over to Thomas Ballentine

(Note: Thomas Ballentine's sister Mary Ballentine married Roger Hodges Jr. the brother of Elinor Hodges)

5. Norfolk Co. Deed Book 7: pg. 39f, reel 4; Library of Virginia

John Page deed Richmond.

Deed transfer over to Thomas Ballentine, 16 Apr 1703 in Norfolk Co., Virginia

Grantors: John Page & his wife, Eleanor

Residence:

Grantees: Thomas Ballentine

Date of Deed: 16 April 1703 Dated Recorded: 16 August 1703

Consideration:

Signature or marks: Jno. (x his mark) Page Elinor (x her mark) Page

Witnesses: Francis Sayor Henry (x his mark) Dale

Description: transfer & sell over unto Thomas Ballentine whose right titles & interest to therein mentioned s'd bill of sale from us unto the s'd Thomas Ballentine

6. Norfolk Co. Deed Book 7: pg. 46b-46c, reel 4; Library of Virginia Richmond.

Deed transfers to Thomas Ballentine, Aug 1703 in Norfolk Co., Virginia

Grantor: John Page & Eleanor, his wife

Residence:

Grantee: Thomas Ballentine

Residence:

Date of Deed: Aug 1703 Date Recorded: 27 Sept 1703

Consideration:

Signature or mark: John (x his mark) Page, Eleanor (x her mark) Page

Witnesses: Henry (x his mark) Diel

Description:

*this deed is extremely difficult to read. It appears that John Page is transferring the 50 acres he received from his father-in-law, Roger Hodges over to Thomas Ballentine.

Thomas Hodges of Norfolk comparison to the Thomas Hodges of King & Queen. The Research findings by Lynn Hopewell proves Thomas Hodges, the son of Roger Hodges is a resident of Norfolk County in 1704 and listed on the Norfolk Rent Roll. He is not the Thomas Hodges of King & Queen listed on the 1704 Rent Roll.

The Rent Roll of 1704 included all counties of Virginia except those in the Northern Neck along the northern boundary of the present state, and is as near a census as is available until after the Revolution, although it is not without error. The Hodges included in it were:

Roger Hodge--Isle of Wight Co.--300 acres

Arthur Hodges--Essex Co.--100 acres

Joseph Hodges--Norfolk Co.--50 acres

Richard Hodges--Norfolk Co.--375 acres

Roger Hodges--Norfolk Co. --109 acres

Thomas Hodges--Norfolk Co.--50 acres

Thomas Hodges--King & Queen--250 acres Hodges

Robert Hodge--Isle of Wight Co.--60 acres

John Hoges --Norfolk Co.--526 acres

Thomas Hoges--Norfolk Co.--407 acres

Thomas Hodges was living in Norfolk Co. in 1704 and obtaining land in Norfolk from his father Roger Hodges. Therefore, he is not the same Roger Hodges living in King & Queen Co. in the same year 1704.

Deed (1704), Norfolk Co Deed Book 7: pgs. 36a-36b, reel 4; Library of Virginia: Richmond.

50 acres to son, Thomas Hodges, 15 May 1704, Norfolk Co., Virginia. 14 Grantor: Roger

Hodges & my wife, Mary

Residence: Norfolk Co.

Grantee: my son, Thomas Hodges

Residence:

Date of Deed: 15 May 1704 Date Recorded: 15 May 1704

Consideration: ten pounds current money

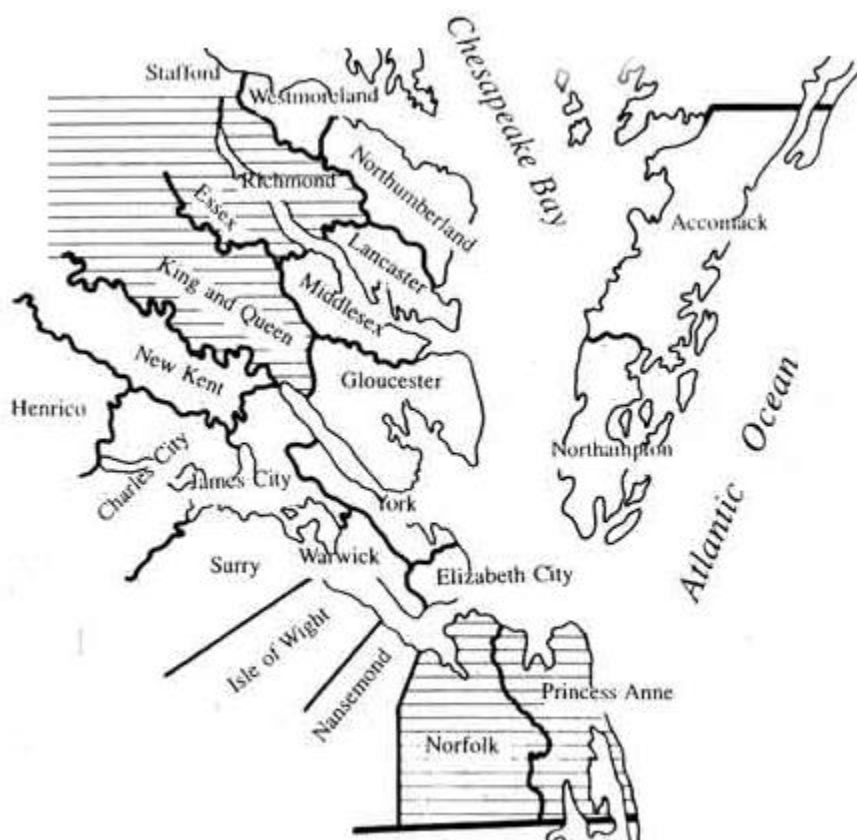
Signature or mark: Roger Hodges

Witnesses: John Creekmur, Edward (E his mark) Creekmur, &

Edward (x his mark) Browne

The foregoing ends the John Page and Elinor time in Norfolk County, Virginia. The question is, where did John and Elinor Page move to around 1703 after they transferred their land to Thomas Ballentine. **The answer is King & Queen County, Virginia.**

**THE JOHN PAGE FAMILY
Of
Norfolk County Virginia
To
King & Queen County Virginia**



King & Queen County, Virginia was established in 1691 from New Kent County. The county is named for King William III and Queen Mary II of England.

***The Mattaponi / Mattapony River flows from the York River to King & Queen
Onward to Caroline and Spotsylvania Counties***

Adjacent Counties

Caroline County - north

Essex County - northeast

Middlesex County - east

Gloucester County - southeast

New Kent County - southwest

King William County – west

About 1703 John Page and his wife Elinor moved from Norfolk, Virginia to King & Queen County, Virginia to be with John's father John Page the elder. It is not known who moved to King & Queen first, be it John Page Sr. or his son John Page Jr. or if they both moved to King & Queen at about the same time.

At this time nothing is known about John Page Sr., Where he was born, where he lived in Virginia prior to King & Queen County or when he arrived in Virginia. The name John Page in Colonial Virginia and if you include the Carolinas was as common as a Big Mac is today. The name is plentiful in Colonial Isle of Wight and Nansemond Counties. The name John Page is also mentioned as a supporter of Nathaniel Bacon's Rebellion of 1676. A Henry Page of Bacons Rebellion was hung. The Henry Page ancestry has not been determined.

Research shows some of the Page's living in the south eastern corner of Virginia that borders North Carolina moved from Virginia to settle and farm in the Carolinas.

It is apparent John Page Jr. at a young age was in Norfolk Virginia in the 1690's and met a very young woman Elinor Hodges. This provides a clue that John Page Jr. probably lived in the lower South East corner of Hampton Roads.

If you look at the 1704 quit rents of Virginia by Annie Laurie Wright Smith, 1957, you would be led to believe that some of the Page's owned land in several different Virginia Counties. The primary items that help you in the 1704 lists are the names and acres of land are listed. It does not tell you what county they actually lived in.

Now, go to the Rent Roll of Virginia 1704/1705 by the Wright Electronic Genealogy Projects. They lists by an asterisk (*not living in county). If you look at the list only two Page names are actually residing in King & Queen County, they are John Page (aka Sr.) and John Page (aka Jr.)

The quit rents of Virginia, 1704

Annie Laurie Wright Smith, 1957

reprinted 1975 by Genealogical Publishers

Baltimore, Maryland

Name	Virginia County	ACRES
Page John	James City	1700
Page John	King William	1000
Page John Jr.	New Kent	400
Page John	King and Queen	100
Page John Jr.	King and Queen	300
Page John	York	490

Alphabetical Rent Roll of Virginia 1704/05
 WRIGHT ELECTRONIC GENEALOGY PROJECT
 P.O. Box 692446
 Houston, TX 77069-2446

*** indicates not living in County**

Page Jno King & Queen County, 1704

Page Jno. York County, 1704

Page John James City County 1704

Page John Junr King & Queen County, 1704

Page John Junr Parish of St. Peters and St. Paul, 1704

Page John Qr King William County

.....

Before we go any further on John Page Jr. and Elinor, you should read about headrights being transported in Virginia.

LIBRARY OF VIRGINIA

Headrights (VA-NOTES)

In order to encourage immigration into the colony, the Virginia Company, meeting in a Quarter Court held on 18 November 1618, passed a body of laws called Orders and Constitutions which came to be considered "the Great Charter of privileges, orders and laws" of the colony. Among these laws was a provision that any person who settled in Virginia or paid for the transportation expenses of another person who settled in Virginia should be entitled to receive fifty acres of land for each immigrant. The right to receive fifty acres per person, or per head, was called a headright. The practice was continued under the royal government of Virginia after the dissolution of the Virginia Company, and the Privy Council ordered on 22 July 1634 that patents for headrights be issued.

Although seldom used during the eighteenth century, the procedure remained in effect until the passage of an act in the session begun in May 1779 which, in adjusting and settling titles to lands, gave a period of twelve months from the end of the legislative session for such rights to be claimed or be considered forfeited.

A person who was entitled to a headright usually obtained a certificate of entitlement from a county court and then took the certificate to the office of the secretary of the colony,

who issued the headright, or right to patent fifty acre of land. The holder of the headright then had the county surveyor make a survey of the land and then took the survey and the headright

back to the capital to obtain a patent for the tract of land. When the patent was issued, the names of the immigrants, or headrights, were often included in the text of the document.

As valuable properties, headrights could be bought and sold. The person who obtained a patent to a tract of land under a headright might not have been the person who immigrated or who paid for the immigration of another person. Headrights were not always claimed immediately after immigration, either; there are instances in which several years elapsed between a person's entry into Virginia and the acquisition of a headright and sometimes even longer between then and the patenting of a tract of land.

The headright system was subject to a wide variety of **abuses from outright fraud** to multiple claims by a merchant and a ship's captain to a headright for the same immigrant passenger. Some prominent merchants and colonial officials received headrights for themselves each time they returned to Virginia from abroad. As a result of the **abuses** and of the transferable nature of the headrights, the system, which may have been intended initially to promote settlement and ownership of small plots of land by numerous immigrants, resulted in the accumulation of large tracts of land by a small number of merchants, shippers, and early land speculators.

The presence of a name as a headright in a land patent, then, establishes that a person of a certain name had entered Virginia prior to the date of the patent; but it does not prove when the person immigrated or who was initially entitled to the headright.

For extended analyses of Virginia land policies, see Fairfax Harrison *Virginia Land Grants* (New York, 1925, Richmond, 1979); Robert A. Stewart's introduction in volume one of Nell M. Nugent's *Cavaliers and Pioneers* (Richmond, 1934); Daphne Gentry's introduction in volume four of Dennis Hudgins' *Cavaliers and Pioneers* (Richmond, 1995); and the introduction to the *Virginia Land Office Inventory*, first published by the Library of Virginia in 1973.

An online series on Research in Virginia Documents.

Prepared by Daphne Gentry, Publications and Education Services Division.

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Headrights by: Robert W. Baird

Genealogists are often confronted with the problem of interpreting the meaning of an ancestor's appearance (or absence) among Virginia's patent headrights. Assumptions are often made from these headright lists, which may not be valid. For example, it is often assumed that the patentee was the importer, or that the importation took place at approximately the same time as the issuance of the patent. It is further assumed that the headright was imported into the same county in which the land was located. But are these reasonable assumptions? Most, on inspection, prove not to be valid.

The following is specific to Virginia headrights and patents, but the same general system was followed in the Carolinas and Maryland.

Historical Background

Through most of Virginia's colonial period, headrights were an important means of obtaining land. Until 1699 it was the only means of obtaining a patent (except for certain few favored individuals and those in the Northern Neck.) The details of the headright system, though, are surprisingly vague.

Its origin is found in the London Company's "Greate Charter" of 1618:

"That for all persons...which during the next seven years after Midsummer Day 1618 shall go into Virginia with the intent there to inhabite, if they continue there three years or dye after they are shipped there shall be a grant made of fifty acres for every person... which grants shall be made respectively to such persons and their heirs at whose charges the said persons going to inhabite in Virginia shall be transported..."

Clearly, the headright grant was available to any settler who financed the transportation of others into Virginia, or to a non-resident who did so, or to anyone who paid for his own transportation. There probably existed no better stimulant to immigration and settlement, with the obvious bonus of assuring that the expense was borne by private individuals.

In 1624, James I dissolved the Company and established Virginia as a royal colony. In March 1625 Charles I, now on the throne, gave to Governor Yeardley the same power and authority to make grants as under the former company. The form of letters patent issued immediately after dissolution of the Virginia Company reflect this commission. Charles I confirmed this authority to make headright grants on several later occasions using similar language.

For instance, in 1634 the Privy Council wrote to Governor Harvey that: "...in pursuance of His Majesty's gracious intention, we do hereby authorize you to dispose of such proportions of lands to all those planters being freemen as you had the power to do before the year 1625."

The commissions to the Royal Governors were quite vague as to details. For example, the 1639 commission to Governor Francis Wyatt, as found in the letters patent, instructed him to continue headright grants "according to the orders of the late Company...and likewise 50 acres of land to every person transported thither...until otherwise determined by His Majesty." The commission to Governor William Berkeley in 1641 instructed him to grant fifty acres "for every person transported thither since Midsummer 1625 and... continue the same course to all persons transported thither until it shall otherwise be determined by his Majesty..." Note that the

apparently indiscriminate use of “to” rather than “for” raises the question of whether the imported person was to receive the acreage, as in the Maryland colony. It seems obvious that this was not the intent in Virginia, for it was not observed and subsequent language reverted to earlier phrasing.

In 1651, the Act of Parliament for the settlement of affairs in Virginia confirmed that “the privilege of having fiftie acres of land for every person transported in that colonie shall continue as formerly granted.” This language was subsequently repeated in instructions given to the Virginia Governors, and is also repeated in various forms of patents issued after 1651. For example, the patent form adopted by the General Assembly in 1677 confirmed “the antient privileges and power of granting fifty acres of land for every person imported into this, his Majestie’s colony of Virginia...”

In 1699 the Governor and Council restricted headrights to British citizens, thus eliminating the headright for slaves (and for the small number of immigrating foreigners). In the same year treasury right patents were introduced, permitting one to patent land by simply paying a fee of five shillings per fifty acres. Although headright patents continued to be issued for several decades, their numbers declined considerably.

Who could be used as a headright?

The short answer is that any person immigrating into Virginia was a potential headright. As the documents quoted above make clear, anyone transported into Virginia with the intent to inhabit was a valid headright. (The early records of the Company suggest that those who died on the voyage were valid headrights as well.)

- There were initially no stated restrictions on point of origin. While the vast majority of 17th century immigrants to Virginia came from England, persons entering Virginia from Europe, the Caribbean, Africa, or even from other North American colonies were also legitimate headrights. There are several known cases of headrights who had simply **moved across the Potomac River from Maryland**. Some of the **Indians claimed as headrights** must surely have migrated from other mainland colonies. In 1699 Governor Nicholson eliminated the use of slaves as headrights, and restricted headrights to English citizens.
- There were no restrictions on age or gender. Headrights could be, and often were, children. Indeed, many if not most imported indentured servants were teenagers.
- Persons settled in Virginia who subsequently left the colony and returned were sometimes successfully claimed as headrights. A number of patents claimed importation of a specific person “the second time” or the “the third time” (or in one case, a total of six times.) Although this seems contradictory to the spirit of the system, it appears to have been an

accepted practice from the very beginning, for several Ancient Planters **claimed multiple rights** for their own arrivals in Virginia.

- Because there was no system for validating or accounting for headright usage, headrights were often claimed more than once, and persons who had no “intent to inhabit” were used as headrights. More on this later.

Process for claiming headrights

The process required one to first produce a receipt, or make oath, of their right to the importation of one or more persons and to testify that no previous certificate had been issued for those persons. This proof could be produced either at a local county court or to the Council itself. The clerk issued a certificate of importation, which was then validated by the Secretary’s office. In counties where court records of the period survive, the issuance of hundreds of these certificates are recorded. Unfortunately, these records rarely indicate the date or other circumstances of the importations.

The certificate became, in effect, a land warrant. (The Secretary’s office actually issued a separate document which served as the warrant.) It was used to order a survey, at the completion of which both the certificate and survey were submitted to the Secretary’s office where the patent was prepared and the names usually copied into the patent. There was apparently no time limit on the use of these certificates. Most were used within a few years, but a few cases are known in which the certificate was not used for several decades.

Relationship between patentee and headright

Genealogists tend to assume that a headright was imported by the patentee who claimed him. This seems an unwarranted assumption. Unless we find a court record for the certificate, we can’t know the importer’s identity. Once obtained, headright certificates could be bought and sold like any other property, and the evidence is that they frequently changed hands prior to being turned into patent claims. Thus the person receiving the patent may have neither imported nor employed the headrights he claimed.

In fact, studies comparing court-issued certificates to the resulting patents indicate that about half of all patents were issued to someone other than the original headright certificate holder. For headright certificates issued 1637-1652 in Lower **Norfolk**, about 40% of headrights were claimed in patents by someone other than the person to whom the original certificate was issued. For Surry certificates issued a generation later in 1673-92, the percentage rose to 64. Both studies also showed that personal headrights were transferred in about the same proportion as other rights. That is, persons who obtained headright certificates for the importation of themselves and family members transferred them to others about half the time.

What can we assume about the date of importation?

Genealogists also often assume that the importation of a headright occurred at about the same time as the patent date. In reality, the headrights had more than likely been imported at least a few years before the patent and perhaps several years earlier. There are two factors to consider:

- The lapsed time between the issuance of a headright certificate and the resulting patent for which it was used was typically several years. The referenced studies showed an average lag time of about five years in Surry County and about three years in Lower **Norfolk County**. However, the lag time varied considerably from patent to patent. A few certificates were used within a year, but others not for a decade or more. As an extreme example, Nicholas Sessums of Surry County obtained a certificate in 1710 for importing himself 44 years earlier, and that certificate was used by a different person to obtain a patent in 1716 using Sessum's headright – 50 years after Sessums actually arrived in Virginia.

As the Sessums example illustrates, the certificate itself may not have been obtained until some years after the person's arrival. While the great majority of rights were surely secured in a more timely fashion, examples abound in both counties of certificates issued for transportation of persons who were already established in the community. In theory at least, a headright did not become usable until either dying or surviving for three years.

Unfortunately, we don't really know the extent to which this limitation was observed by the county courts because the date of importation is very rarely noted in court records. (The only instance I am aware of was for transportation of the claimant and his wife precisely three years earlier.) Further, numerous examples exist of patentees claiming the transportation of two and sometimes three wives, who were surely transported at different times.

Were all headrights used for patents?

We should be cautious about drawing any conclusion from the absence of an ancestor from the headright lists. Oddly, the majority of headright certificates were apparently never used to obtain patents. My own analysis of Surry and Lower **Norfolk** certificates, and an unpublished study of Accomack certificates, compared the names in headright certificates issued by county courts to the headrights claimed in patents (as published by Nugent), and found that more than half of all headright certificates were never used. [Some patents contain the number, but not the names, of the rights but even if we consider these the conclusion is not significantly altered.]

Certificates for large numbers of rights tended to be more likely to be used for patents, so that a somewhat smaller proportion of headrights, perhaps 40%, were unused. There are several reasons why rights may have been abandoned. Perhaps the rights holder died, or the imported person, so that the number of rights available simply outnumber the available workers and

therefore exceeded the demand for land for them to work. With an essentially unlimited land supply the value of labor significantly exceeded that of the land, and high mortality rates reduced the number of immigrants available to develop it. The average cost of passage from England in the mid-17th century was about £6 and the cost of outfitting a servant roughly doubled that cost, resulting in an expenditure that greatly exceeded the value of fifty acres of undeveloped land. The investment was recouped, not with land, but with the tobacco produced by the immigrants who lived.

Abuses of the system

With little or no auditing of rights, the system was capable of being **abused**. One form of **abuse** was the **duplication of headrights**. (Genealogists should be aware that the spelling of the name may have varied considerably.) Clerks either did not identify or ignored duplicate rights, so that the same certificate might be used more than once or the same person included on multiple certificates. The same claim might be submitted to more than one county court, thus resulting in a person being claimed more than once. (**The studies of Surry and Lower Norfolk certificates found a few cases of the same person being claimed more than once within the same county.**) Merchants, who acted as agents to supply servants, the planters to whom they were

indentured, and perhaps even the ship master who transported them all could potentially have claimed the same persons.

Another form of **abuse** was the claim of rights for persons who had no intent to inhabit, such as sailors and traveling merchants. Hartwell, et al's Present State of Virginia and the College, written in 1697, suggests that ship masters submitted entire manifests of both sailors and passengers, even though the sailors would leave on the next sailing and the passengers were also claimable by whoever paid their passage. Ships masters, having made no actual outlay, could afford to sell these rights at a low price and augment their profits from a voyage. Some apparently used their own rights to patent land, for there are several recorded patents to mariners which may have been granted on the basis of this type of right.

How extensive these practices may have been is difficult to determine, since many of the rights awarded were apparently never used for patents and perhaps half of the rest were transferred by the original certificate holder before surfacing in a patent record. The referenced studies of headright certificates, though they generated several examples of duplicate names, do not suggest that either practice was particularly common.

Perhaps more importantly, it appears that the use of **fictitious or irrelevant names was common by the late 17th century**. In 1696 the Board of Trade, in an effort to reform the land system, began soliciting testimony on a variety of subjects, including headright **corruption**.

It received testimony from former Governor Francis Nicholson that the sale of headright names by his clerks in the early 1690s was “common practice.” Edward Randolph reported that “I have heard of many false certificates of rights. The practice is common...” Yet another report called the Secretary’s office a “mint of [head] rights, at which they may be purchased at from one shilling to five shillings per right.” It is understandable how this practice might have become both practical and customary in the years before the reintroduction of fee-simple patents. It is perhaps not entirely coincidental that the price of these patents was fixed at five shillings per fifty acres.

Copyright by
Robert W. Baird

Now that you have reviewed land records and headrights being riddled with fraud and corruption, it is now time to read two documents from the State Library of Virginia regarding John Page and Elinor Page.

1-John Page Transported as headright (2 page documents)

Cave, John. grantee.

Land grant issued 23 October 1703.

Location: King and Queen County.

Grantee(s): Cradock, Samuel; Cave, John; Eckholls, John and Glover, Wm.

Description: 1620 acres.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 9, 1697-1706 (v.1 & 2 p.1-742), p. 552 (Reel 9).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Cave, John. grantee.

Cradock, Samuel.

Eckholls, John.

Glover, Wm.

NOTE: (John Cave lived in Stafford Co., and in 1707 had a son living in King & Queen)

2-Elinor Page Transported as headright (1 page document)

Baylor, John. grantee.

Land grant issued 20 October 1704.

Location: King and Queen County.

Description: 2717 acres lying in the Counties of King and Queen and Essex. Upon the branches of Mattapony and Piscedaway creek. Beg.g &c. by the head of a branch called the Doctors branch.

Source: Land Office Patents No. 9, 1697-1706 (v.1 & 2 p.1-742), p. 641 (Reel 9).

Part of the index to the recorded copies of patents for land issued by the Secretary of the Colony serving as the colonial Land Office. The collection is housed in the Archives at the Library of Virginia.

Available on microfilm. Virginia State Land Office. Patents 1-42, reels 1-41.

Baylor, John. grantee.

NOTE: (John Baylor lived in King & Queen County, per 1704 Rent Roll)

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mentioned under this patent To have & to hold to To be held to & paying to be provided to Given under my hand & the Seal of the Colony this 23 day of October anno Domini 1703.

Francis Nichol's patent for 300 acres
of Land in King William County
C. S. Mackor Dep't Sec'y

Geo. Hill - Geo. Martin
James Martin Wm Marshall
James Martin Wm Marshall

Geo. Nichol

To all to Whom it Now comes that I the said Francis Nicholson Esq^r Gov^r do with the advice & consent of the Council of State accordingly give & grant unto James White & Elizabeth Bubbe late Elizabeth White two hundred & fifty acres of Land lying between the Herring Creek, including William's Point, beginning at two small gums standing by the run of the Middle Herring Creek about a quarter of a mile below Bubbe's house thence North nine degrees West fifty four poles to a pine in an old field thence North forty five deg^s West one hundred thirty six poles to a great white Oak thence South fifty seven deg^s West ninety poles to a red Oak & a pine by the side of a dividing branch thence down along the run of the branch to a forked gum in the mouth of a branch by the side of the run of the middle Herring Creek thence up and along the run of the said Creek one hundred eighty poles to two white Oaks on the East side the said Creek just below the mouth of a little branch thence East one hundred fifty four poles to two small red Oaks near the head of a branch thence North one hundred eighteen poles to two great white Oaks by the Swamp side over against Bubbe's house thence down along the run of the Swamp over against the two small gums the beginning the said Land being due unto the said James White & Elizabeth Bubbe by order of the Gov^r sent dated the 27 day of April 1702 & is further due unto the said James White & Elizabeth Bubbe by and for the transportation of five persons into this Colony whose names are to be in the records mentioned under this patent To have & to hold to & paying to be provided to Given under my hand & the Seal of the Colony this 23 day of October anno Domini 1703.

James White & Elizabeth Bubbe their patent
for 250 acres of Land in King William County
C. S. Mackor Dep't Sec'y

Hugh Adair
Geo. Goring
John Smith
James Goring
Anne Goring

Geo. Nichol

To all to Whom it Now comes that I the said Francis Nicholson Esq^r Gov^r do with the advice & consent of the Council of State accordingly give & grant unto John Cade John Cove John Eckhols & William Cove two hundred & twenty acres of Land lying on the branches of the Richahoe River in the forks of Mataponi river including Queen's Fox Point, beginning at two red Oaks & a pine by the East side of Potomago path thence East one hundred eighty poles to a white Oak thence South one hundred ninety eight poles to a white Oak on the side of a hill thence South fifty degrees West fifty two poles to two white Oaks & a pine by the North side of a branch of Potomago Swamp thence East five hundred four poles to a pine & a red Oak thence South twenty four deg^s West three hundred poles to three white Oaks by the East side of the Richahoe River dam thence South eighty degrees West crossing up the River dam one hundred twenty poles to two white Oaks on the West side the Road of the Dam thence North sixty seven degrees & a half West

In reviewing the above 1704 quit rents and 1704/1705 rent roll it is no doubt that only John Page and John Page Jr. are living in King & Queen County.

After reading about the headrights it is obvious a transporter knew other transporters and the store merchants at every port that traded in tobacco and goods. The transporters knew sellers of names to transport, the courts and the system. Because of corruption and downright fraud the name John Page and Elinor Page was no accident or fluke. Through their connections and contacts the transporters knew the people leaving and relocating to a county. Knowing, buying and adding names to a transport list so the transporter could obtain 50 acres for every person was their goal. It amounted to wealth.

1- John Page, Transported from Norfolk County, Virginia to King & Queen County, Virginia by John Cave of Stafford County, Virginia who obtained a land grant as grantee 23 Oct 1703. John Page when arriving in King & Queen became John Page Jr. to differentiate from his father John Page the elder. No doubt it took John Page Jr. a year to have land and a place for his wife Elinor and family to live. Note: John Cave had a son of King & Queen County.

About John Cave by Genealogical Gleanings:

John Cave was born ca 1640 in England, the son of Samuel Cave and Rachel Kellogg. He was an importer of fine wines. He owned land in Stafford County. He married 1) Unknown Andrews, daughter of George Andrews and had issue: John (this John died in 1749 without issue) and David. He married 2) Elizabeth Travers and had known issue: Mary. It is also possible that John Cave was the father of William Cave who died in 1742 of Stafford County as David released the land which reverted to him upon his brother John's death to Keene Withers who was married to this William Cave's daughter as this William Cave had died prior to 1748. In 1707 John Cave of King and Queen County, a carpenter, purchased from Sampson Darrell of Gloucester Co. 300 acres in Stafford County on the south side of Potomack Creek and bordering the lands of John Gorvey, Thomas Gregg, William Waught, and Giles Travers. John Cave along with John Echols paid for the transportation of many others to America. In 1721 the will of John Cave was proven at Stafford. The will was written in 1714 and devised 200 acres of land to his son John Cave but was reverted to David Cave and his wife Sarah in Orange County, VA. John Cave lived in Overwharton Parish. Other Cave's in Stafford, Spotsylvania and later Orange and Culpeper Counties who may have been sons of John Cave were: Benjamin, Robert, Thomas and Joseph. David, Benjamin and Robert were closely associated with one another in the public records between 1720 and 1750 and gave sons these names. David named sons: David, Benjamin and Robert. Benjamin named sons: Benjamin, John, William and David. Robert named sons: Robert, John and William. A chart for the family assembled by English genealogist, Tyrell, shows Benjamin as the immigrant of Rev. William Cave of Windsor, Chaplain to Charles II, and his wife Anna Stonehouse. Rev. William Cave's will was cited in support. The will mentions

daughters, a grandson, a deceased son Ralph, but no mention of Benjamin nor any living son. Anna Stonehouse Cave died in 1691. Benjamin's depositeon in 1758 states his birth in 1703. John Cave (ca 1640-1720) may not have been the immigrant. There were earlier Cave's who could have been a prior generation.

2- Elinor Page, Transported from Norfolk County, Virginia to King & Queen County, Virginia by John Baylor resident of King & Queen County, Virginia who obtained a land grant as grantee 20 Oct 1704.

About John Baylor Contributed by

Thomas M. Katheder, Virginia Foundation for the Humanities

He is actually John Baylor II (1650- 1720) resident of Gloucester County, Virginia, and later King and Queen County, Virginia, married Lucy Todd O'Brien of New Kent County, Virginia, in 1698. They were believed to have had three off springs, Frances Baylor, Robert Baylor, and John Baylor III. He was a man of wealth, a "factor" as well as a planter, employing his own ships for trans-oceanic trade, and his principle warehouses were called "Baylor," on the Mattaponi, between Walkerton and King and Queen courthouse.

John Baylor III was a wealthy planter and one of the most significant importers and breeders of thoroughbred horses in pre-Revolutionary America. The son of a slave dealer described by Robert "King" Carter as "the greatest merchant in our country," Baylor was educated in England and, upon his return to Virginia, granted land along the Mattaponi River, where he built his estate, Newmarket. He represented Caroline County in the House of Burgesses (1742–1752; 1756–1765) and on the county court before falling out of political favor in a dispute over how best to oppose the Stamp Act (1765). Baylor's deepest passion was elite horseflesh and it nearly bankrupted him. By the mid-1750s, he had given up racing and was instead importing, at great expense, a dozen or more of the colony's best thoroughbreds, which attracted the mares of George Washington, among others, for breeding. In 1764, he purchased the thoroughbred Fearnought for the unprecedented price of a thousand guineas, and it became Virginia's premier breeding horse, whose genes were prized even into the twentieth century. Baylor, however, sank into debt and died at Newmarket in 1772 after a long illness.

In discussing horses from Caroline, Triple Crown winner Secretariat was born in Caroline County in the early morning of March 30th, 1970 at Meadow Farm. Secretariat was sired by Bold Ruler from Something royal. The greatest Triple Crown Champion of all time is a Virginia bred horse from Caroline County, The foaling shed in which Secretariat was born still stands.

King & Queen is a burned county with destroyed court records. Because of this tragic event, the one objective we might never know is the number of marriages John Page Sr. and John Page Jr. had. The same goes for their sons regarding marriages. We might not ever know all the names of John Page Sr.'s and John Page Jr.'s daughters and who they may have married.

Knowing the about birth year of the John Page Jr. and Elinor children is also difficult to calculate because some of the children were more likely than not born in Norfolk County based on the fact John and Elinor married about 1695 in Norfolk and removed to King & Queen County in 1704. For this reason we are listing the birth years for all the children as 1697 to 1725.

To reiterate the sellers of headright names and the transporters listed names of people that may have arrived in the Colony over twenty years ago. Some of the people on transport list were born in the colony of Virginia. These transporters even included people born in Maryland that relocated to Virginia.

In 1705 John Page Jr. was about age 35, his wife Elinor Page about 25 and John Page the elder about 70.

Next is a listing of all the Page children names that are sourced having lived in King & Queen County at a young age. The source time frame proves John Page and wife Elinor are the only Page people living in King & Queen that can be their parents.

JOHN Jr. AND ELINOR PAGE - CHILDREN SOURCES

King & Queen County, Virginia

The reader is referred to Richard Slatten's introduction in Vol. 28 No. 1; and also Edgar MacDonald's subsequent comments in Vol. 29 No. 1 for the preliminary finding that these ledgers came from the store of Ninian Boog, factor for Buchanan & Hamilton, Liverpool merchants.

Boog's King and Queen store was apparently located at Todds on the Mattaponi about a mile above Aylett where state route 628 now ends. In the front fly leaf of the daybook is a notation, "Capt. Thomas Todd Cr by Warehouse Rent from 5-22-1750." In Ledger A at page seven Boog has noted "to cash expenses at Norfolk getting out the goods with journey to King and Queen." On page one in the account of Capt. John Hunter is noted "Cr. by slooping the goods from the Gale to Todds." These notations are made in February of 1749, immediately after Boog's arrival in America and as opening entries in his Ledger A.

"A Merchant's Account Book, 1750-1751

King and Queen County, Virginia, 1750-1751"

Abstracted by Richard Slatten

Key

acct. - account

bai. - balance

doz. - dozen

hhds - probably hogsheads (large casks or barrels)

pr. - pair (such as shoes)

q r . -?

qt - probably "quit" as in "quit rents"????

To - a debt charged to an account

tobo. - tobacco

By - indicates a payment and includes the name

ws - women's shoes

The Page names recorded in Boog's King & Queen County store ledger:

A MERCHANT'S ACCOUNT BOOK, KING AND QUEEN COUNTY, 1750-1751 303

Nicholas Page *To:* Bal. from Ledger B; 3 boys felts; pr. ws. shoes; Robt. Pollard, Jr., qt. rents 2/8, levies 20# tobo.; Wm. Page, Jr., 116# tobo. *By:* 2 Hhds. at Todd's.

p. 152 **Abraham Wood** *To:* Bal. from Ledger B; William Page, Sr., below, 182# Tobo; Archibald Gordon's cargo on acct. James Rwlins; 1/8 yd. velvett 2/9; Thomas Hamilton's cargo on acct.; John Rollings, Juda Rallings, bal. from Ledger B. *By:* Hhd. Tobo. at Todd's; Nicholas Page.

Ambrose Cox, William Cox, security. *To:* 9 yds. Germansarge 58/6. William Cox for pr. shoes, Jonathan Webs[ter?]. *By:* [paid]

Stephen Hines *To:* George Richards, cash; 1600 10d nails; 1 pr. money scales & wts. 9s. *By:* Hhd. Tobo. at Todd's.

William Page, Sr. *To:* cash 20/; 1 doz. gun flints 8d; 4 thimbles 8d; 1 pr. money scales; 1 boy's felt. *By:* Abraham Wood [above]; Nicholas Page.

William Page Junr. *To:* 1 qr. paper, 1 ink holder, 1 spelling book 2/6. *By:* Nicholas Page 116# Tobo.

p. 185 **Nicholas Page** *To:* from folio 102; 1 wm's Cloak 22/; materials; 1 pr Iron Compases 4d; 1 Scarlett Cloak 22/; 1 pr em's woosted hose 6/; Peter Turner; utinsiles; rum; Abraham Wood; John Taylor; William Page; N. Boog. *By:* 4 Hhds Tobo. at Todd's £76/-3¾.

Phillip Phillips, Jr *To:* Materials, buttons, thread; ribbon. *By:* Bal. £1/5/8.

p. 186 **William Page, Jr** *To:* from 33; materials, buttons; Thread; wm's gloves; 1 pr. men's pumps; 1 Snaffle Bridle 3/6. *By:* £17/02/5¾.

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MAGAZINE OF VIRGINIA GENEALOGY

NAME:	A	B	C	DAY BOOK
Page, Jacob			83	205
Page, Nickolus [Nickolas]			65	43 102
Page, William [Jun.]			65	33
Page, William Sen.				152
Pages (warehouse)				14

NOTE: Just as our John Page and Elinor, Merchant Ninian Boog also lived in Norfolk County and relocated to King & Queen County to operate his store.

**PAGE FAMILY of Goochland County, Virginia, Treatise By Dolores C. Rutherford
1758 Carmelo Drive, Carmichael, CA 95608 (1998-2008) Copyright 2008**

Jacob Page (For additional Information on Jacob see the document page regarding his Estate)

Jacob appears in the Goochland Co. Tithable Lists only in 1757 and in 1760. However, the court records show that he was there at least by February of 1755 when he was appointed to serve on a road crew.² The Tithable Lists are only available from 1735 to 1782 and are sporadic and incomplete for the years. Jacob's name is not listed with any other PAGE in these lists before 1757 or after that indicating that he had his own household during the time that he lived in this county....and possibly may have been married and had children.

The Sept 1755 Ct. Orders show Jacob was again a member of a road crew. He was also the defendant in a couple of cases with Thomas PLEASANTS as the plaintiff.⁴ He would have to be at least age 21 to be sued without a guardian joining in the suit. This gives him a tentative birth-date of 1734 **or before**. These cases appear in the court records from Aug 1755 to May 1759.

At the April Ct. 1761, John Payne made oath that Jacob PAGE died intestate which shows that he was dead by that date.⁶ This case shows that Jacob had died sometime between May 1759 and Apr 1761. At the May Ct. 1761, Robert and James Donald & Co. entered a case of debt against John PAYNE, Gent. who was the administrator of the estate of Jacob PAGE. William Lewis acted as Payne's security in the matter.

Note: It is proven Jacob Page is from King & Queen County removed to Goochland as recorded in the previous paragraphs regarding Boog's King & Queen County store ledger:

Children of John Page Jr. and Elinor from the above Boog's Ledger:

1- Jacob Page (Also Mentioned in Goochland 1755 Court Orders)

2- William Page Sr.

**Virginia County Records, Volume 1,
Spotsylvania County, Virginia
William Armstrong Crozier
Genealogical Publishing Company**

Pg. 217, Book E

Nov. 4, 1760. Abraham Simpson of Spts. Co. and Ann, his wife, to William Page of King and Queen Co. £4 curr. 100 a. in Spts. Co. Decr. 1, 1760.

Pg. 237, Book F

Augt. 7, 1764. Wm. Page of King and Queen Co. and Usiller (Usurla), his wife, to Joseph Brock, junr., of Spts. Co. £10 curr. 100 a. in Spts. Co. Joseph Brock, Mary Beverley Brock, John Harrison, Thomas Crutcher. Septr. 3, 1764.

Spotsylvania Co., VA Deed Bk. E: 730 / Recorded: 1 Dec 1760

1760 - 4 Nov - Abraham Simpson & wife Ann of Spotsylvania Co. to William Page of King & Queen Co. - for £4 100 acres in Spotsylvania Co. bordering the lands of Joseph Brock and John Spotswood, dec'd. Witnesses: Joseph Brock, Abraham Simpson (signed) Thomas Brooks(?), William Hutcherson. (Ann was examined to relinquish her dower rights in the land, but did not sign)

John and Elinor Page children sources for Goochland County, Virginia

3- Exolheath Page of Goochland Co., VA mentioned in the August/September 2001 issue of TIDEWATER VIRGINIA FAMILIES in an article contributed by Minor Tompkins Weisiger (pgs. 98-103).

The article is titled "Depositions Relating to Residents, King and Queen County, 1759-1761" are "depositions relating to residents of King and Queen County" that "were found in the Goochland County Miscellaneous Court Papers" The gist of this record for Exolheath is that he and Thomas STARKE were summoned

"to appear before our Justices of our said ("said" crossed out) County Court of Goochland, at the Court-House, on the third Tuesday in this present month of September to testify, and the Truth to say, on Behalf of John Russell a poor Person in a certain Matter of controversy in our said Court.....before our said Justices depending and undetermined, between the said John Russell Pl't & David Mimms Executor &c. of William Drumright dec'd def....." (more) Date: 2 Feb 1759.

The above article was supplied by Mrs. Ann Kyle of Raleigh, NC (formerly of Roanoke, VA).

From: The Douglas Register - Goochland County, Virginia

Being a detailed record of Births, Marriages and Deaths together with other interesting notes, as kept by the Rev. William Douglas from 1750 to 1797. Transcribed and Edited by W. MAC JONES.

MARRIAGES NOT RECORDED BY REV. WM. DOUGLAS BUT INDICATED BY THE BIRTH REGISTRY.

Date here given, unless otherwise specified, is. birth date of first child shown in this register
pg.40, Marriage: PAGE, Christian, & Axelheath Page (before) 22 Apl. 1756.

pg.263, **Axelheath Page & Christian Page** a Son named **Joseph** born Ap: 22. 1756. Baptized 1756 May 16. p. 48. . (Note: Joseph is not the first child born in the Axelheath and Christian Page family) (Exolheath also spelled as Axelheath).

4- John Page and Robert Page notes contributed by Dolores C. Rutherford of Carmichael, CA. Goochland Deed Book, pg. 113-114. John Page purchased his first land in Goochland Co. 21 Dec 1742 from John Lane, The record listed John's residence as King & Queen Co., VA,

5- Robert Page was a witness to the above John Page deed.

<u>Pp. 113-114:</u>	John Layn and wf. Elizabeth of Goochland Co. to <u>John Page</u> of King and Queen Co., Va.	Made: 21 Dec 1742 Recorded: 18 Jan 1742/3
For L 17 - 100 acres on the N. side of James River bordering lands of Chas. Christian, Arthur Hopkins, John Layn and sd. <u>John Page</u> .		
Wits.:	Wm. Cabell Major Luis (prob. Lewis) <u>Robert Page</u>	John Lane (by mk.) Elizabeth Layn (by mk.)
<u>Pp. 398-399:</u>	Robert Chowning of Christ Church Parish, Middlesex Co., Va. to John Page of St. James Parish, Goochland Co., Va.	Made: 20 Aug 1744 Recorded: 21 Aug 1744
For L 25 - 150 acres on the N. side of James River on a branch of Lickinghole Creek. Borders land of Wm. Spurlock, Wm. Swift, dec'd, Arthur Hopkins, John Johnson and George Southerland.		
Wits.:	James George John Kidd <u>Robert Page</u>	Robert Chowning (signed)

The foregoing concludes the five children from King and Queen proven to be of John Page Jr. and his wife Elinor Manning Hodges. They are:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1- Jacob Page | Removed from King & Queen to Goochland |
| 2- William Page Sr. | Removed from King & Queen to Caroline |
| 3- Exolheath Page | Removed from King & Queen to Goochland |
| 4- John Page | Removed from King & Queen to Goochland |
| 5- Robert Page | Removed from King & Queen to Goochland |

**WILLIAM PAGE SR. FAMILY
FROM
KING AND QUEEN COUNTY VIRGINIA
TO
CAROLINE COUNTY VIRGINIA**



Caroline formed from Essex, King & Queen, and King William-----1728

First it is important to establish William Page the senior and his family did in fact settle in Caroline County, Virginia. We have established per Boog's King & Queen County store ledger that William Page Sr., William Page Jr. Jacob Page and Nicholas Page made purchases at the King & Queen County Boog's store during the years 1750-1751. We have established William Page and his wife Ursula in 1760 bought 100 acres of land in Spotsylvania County, Virginia and sold the land in 1764. Both Spotsylvania Land deeds listed William Page of King and Queen County. It is apparent William Page lived in King & Queen County and he owned land to grow tobacco in three counties that being King & Queen, Spotsylvania and Caroline.

Caroline County, Virginia Order Book 1746-1754. Part Three. 1750-1752". Abstracted and Compiled by John Frederick Dorman, 1968
 Caroline County Court held 21 Sep 1752 (p. 91)
 Peter a Negro boy belonging to William Page adjudged twelve years old.

This is evidence William Page Sr. even though he may have been living on his farm in King & Queen also had a farm in Caroline as early as 1752 and went to the Caroline Court about the twelve year old boy because Caroline is the County of jurisdiction.

The time period William Page Sr. actually moved to Caroline is in the mid 1760's. William Sr. had disputes and the Caroline Court has William Sr. for the most part involving cases regarding, tools, farm equipment and debt disputes for the years 1763, 1764, 1765 and 1766. All of the Caroline County Court orders involving William Page Sr. and his sons James and William Jr. will appear later.

Recognition for all The Caroline Court order abstracts in this book is credited to Dolores C. Rutherford of Carmichael, California 95608 from her book "PAGE FAMILY RECORDS IN Virginia Counties, Volume 2, Part 2."

Key Caroline Court orders concern William Page Sr. and his son Nicholas.

The death of William Page Sr., son of John Page Jr.

Caroline County. Virginia Court Order Book 1781-1785, Some pages were badly torn and parts missing. Some other pages were too pale to read. Therefore, some entries may have been missed.

(p. 23): Court held Oct 1781

The Last Will & Testament of **William Page** was presented and ordered to be recorded on motion of James Page certificate imparted him for obtaining a probate thereof he having taken the Oath prescribed by Law & acknowledged

a Bond which is ordered to be recorded.

Ordered that William Kidd, Henry Stewart Chelian (?) White and John White or any three of them being first sworn appraise the Estate of **William Page** according to Law.

(p. 30): Court held Dec 1781

John Page a Justice of the Court.

An Inventory & Appraisalment of the **Estate of William Page dec'd** was returned and ordered to be recorded, (the actual inventory was not in this book). (Note: **James Page**, the son of **William Page (Sr.)** is the executor of the estate and is an heir. (**William Page Jr.** the son of **William Page** is not the executor but is an obvious heir because no dispute between James and William have ever been recorded in the Caroline Court as you will read later, there are many disputes for claims by others but none between **brothers James and William Jr.**)

Notice the Court orders would go on for years.

(p. 500): Court held 15 Apr 1785

James Page, Executor of **William Page**, against **John and Robert Scandland -**

In Debt. The defendants failed to appear so on the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney, the Court rules that the Plaintiff recover the amount of the debt mentioned and costs unless the Defendants should appear and answer at the next Court.

The death of Nicholas Page, son of William Page Sr.

Caroline County, Virginia Order Book 1777-1780

(p. 185) Court held Aug 1779

The last will & Testament of **Nicholas Page** dec'd was proved by three of the Witnesses and Ordered to be recorded. On motion of **John Page** and (name missing here, page torn) a Certificate is granted them for obtaining a probate thereof. Both(?) (words missing, page torn) a bond Acknowledged and Ordered to be recorded.

Andrew Harrison, William Kidd, Henry Stewart and **James Page** or any Three of them being first sworn are appointed to appraise the Estate of **Nich's Page** dec'd and (words missing here, page torn—but they are probably orders to return an inventory of the estate to the court). (Note: **James Page**, the brother of **Nicholas** was appointed as appraiser for the **Nicholas Page estate** and is not an heir of the estate.)

Caroline County, Virginia - Orders. 1787

p. 36-37: (506) - a . held 13 Mar 1787

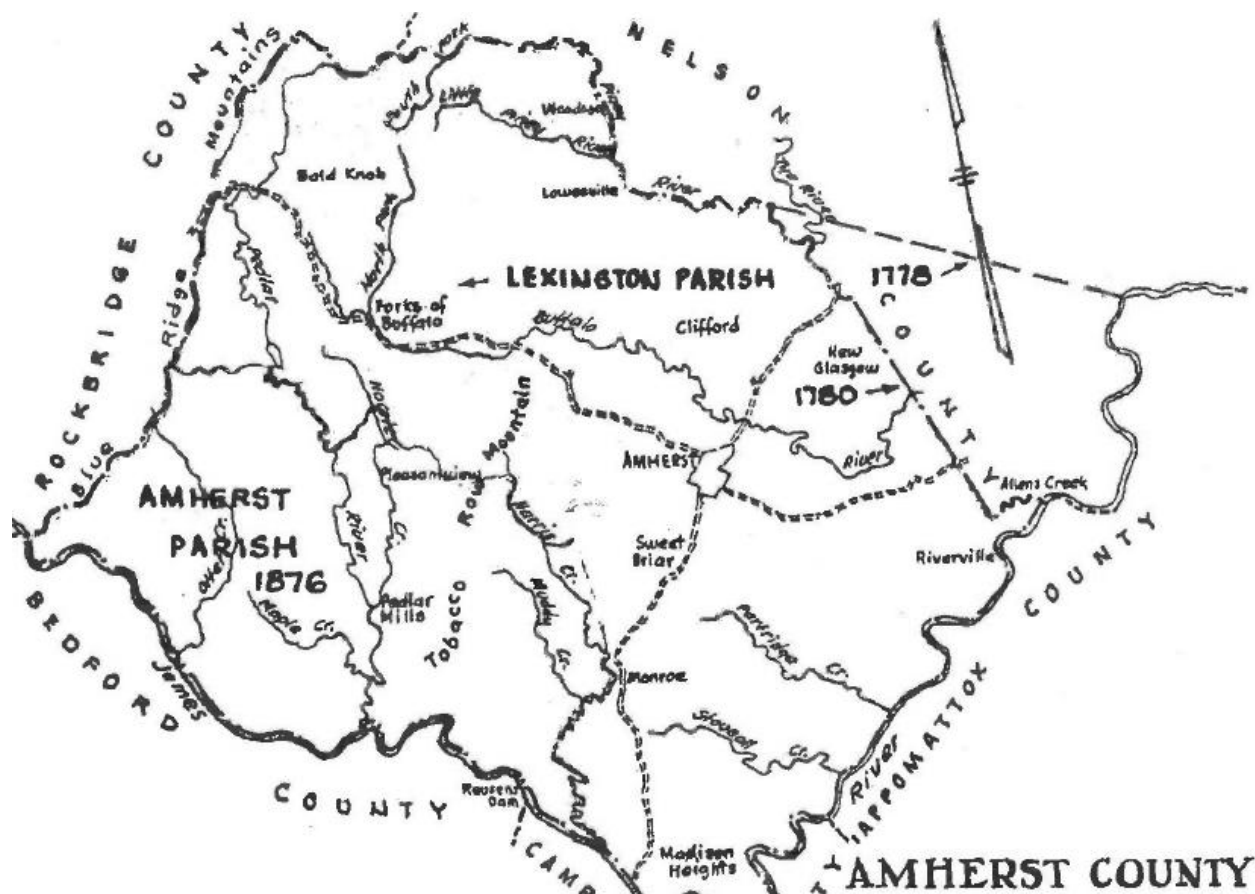
JAMES TAYLOR, Admr. of BENJAMIN HUBBARD, Plaintiff against **GEORGE & JOHN PAGE, Executors of NICHOLAS PAGE**, Defendants.

On Petition. It is considered by the Court that Plaintiff recover against Defendants four pounds, fourteen shillings and ten pence, also his costs in this behalf expended.

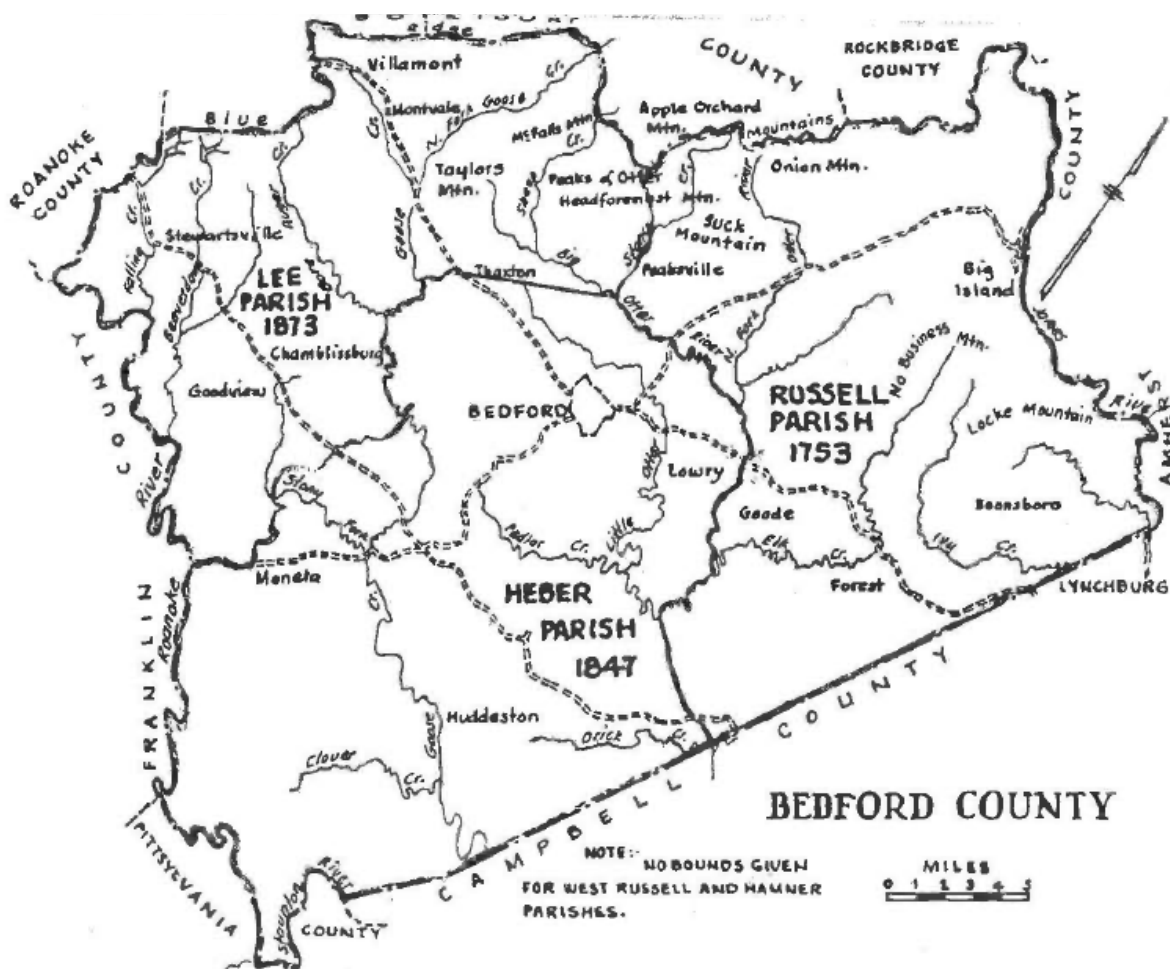
Ordered that JAMES TAYLOR, Administrator of BENJAMIN HUBBARD, deceased, pay JOSIAH MOORE two hundred fifty pounds of tobacco for attending this Court ten days as a wit(n)ess for him against **NICHOLAS PAGE'S** Executors.

This concludes **William Page Sr.** and his son **Nicholas Page** in Caroline.

**JAMES PAGE FROM CAROLINE TO
AMHERST AND BACK TO CAROLINE
AND
WILLIAM PAGE Jr. FROM CAROLINE TO AMHERST & BEDFORD
BACK TO CAROLINE**



Amherst County is located in the Piedmont region and near the center of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The county is part of the Lynchburg, VA Metropolitan Statistical Area, and its county seat is Amherst. Amherst County was created in 1761 out of Albemarle County, and it was named in honor of Lord Jeffery Amherst, the so-called "Conqueror of Canada". The county was subsequently reduced in size in 1807 in order to give up land to form Nelson County. Tobacco was the major cash crop of the county during its early years.



Bedford County was established by European Americans on December 13, 1753 from parts of Lunenburg County. Later in 1756, a portion of Albemarle County lying south of the James River was added. The county is named for John Russell, the fourth Duke of Bedford, who was a Secretary of State of Great Britain. In 1782, Campbell County was formed from eastern Bedford County and the county seat was moved from New London to Liberty (now Bedford). Also in 1786, the portion of Bedford County south of the Staunton (Roanoke) River was taken with part of Henry County to form Franklin County.

It has been confirmed William Page Sr. at one time owned land in three counties that being King & Queen, Spotsylvania and Caroline. In the mid 1760's it is known William Page Sr. and his three known sons Nicholas, James and William Jr. are living in Caroline. The oldest son Nicholas died before August 1799. James Page, the brother of Nicholas was appointed by the Caroline Court as appraiser of his estate.

Two years after Nicholas Page died, the father William Page Sr. passed away before October 1781. Whereby, James Page the now eldest son was appointed executor / administrator of his father's estate. Be reminded James was the executor for personal property only and responsible to take care of the Chancery suits that would follow regarding claims made in the Caroline Court for debt claims made by others. The real property (land) by Virginia law after the Revolutionary War made it mandatory that real property is to be inherited equally. It is obvious James and his brother William Jr. both inherited land in Caroline from William Page Sr. The facts prove there never has been a claim by William Jr. in the Caroline Court against James.

To prove there were no disputes William Page Jr. assisted James in
Caroline County. Virginia Order Book 1781-1785
(p. 355) Court held June 1784 and p. 90: (112) - a . held 9 Sep 1785
William Page assignee of James Page against James Crutcher and Robert Sale
In debt.

Colonial Virginia Inheritance Law:

Using County and City Court Records in the Archives at the Library of Virginia (Research Notes Number 6)

Researchers must be aware of the laws that caused a record to be created and how legal changes affect the records used. In October 1776, entail was abolished. On 1 January 1786, the English system of primogeniture ceased in Virginia. These two events affected the content of probate records. Under primogeniture, Virginia wills may not always name the wife or the eldest son of the testator. Their inheritance of real estate was set by law, the widow receiving her dower, or one-third, for her lifetime and the eldest son, as heir at law, receiving the remaining two-thirds unless otherwise specified in the father's will. After the Revolutionary War, when Virginia's general inheritance law took effect, all heirs of intestate estates inherited equally.

As written by Robert W. Baird, Bob's Genealogy Filing Cabinet Southern and Colonial Genealogies: One cannot assume that wills were proved promptly that is that a person died immediately prior to the proving of a will. For one thing courts met on schedules and the parties necessary to prove it and post bond may not have been available at the earliest possible court date. For another it was not necessary to prove the will in order to empower the executor. The executor had the power to bury the testator and to pay or collect debts regardless of whether the will had been proved. Ownership of the deceased's personal property was vested in the executor at the death and was not distributed to the legatees until after debts were paid so there was no strict legal necessity to actually prove the will immediately. It is not particularly unusual to find

wills proved many months even a year or more following the testator's death. In fact under some conditions that was a useful means of delaying payment of the deceased's debts.

It is also important to note that the executor had no duties or powers regarding land for land was immediately titled to its heirs regardless of their age. No action was needed or allowed by the executor in order to transfer title to land. The executor's (or administrator's) responsibilities were limited to the personal property – the “estate”.

In establishing the land James and William Jr. received in Caroline during the early 1780's does present a dilemma for brothers James and William Jr. and that is where to live and make a living for their families.

James was born in 1740 and William was born in 1742 in King & Queen County. In or about the mid 1760's the William Page Sr. family removed from King & Queen to live and work on the family farm in Caroline. Robert Page Sr. born in 1743 the youngest son of William Sr. removed to the area of Amherst and Albemarle Co's., VA about early 1765.

It appears James sometimes visited Goochland County to see their uncles, aunts and cousins in Goochland County. It also appears that while in Goochland James met and courted Lucy Norvell. (Goochland was home of the Lucy Norvell family) James and Lucy married in 1765, the place of marriage and by whom is not known. The same goes for William Page Jr. who probably met his wife to be Elizabeth (Her maiden name thought to be Goodrich, the daughter of Edward) in Caroline and they married about 1764. Like James, the place of marriage and by whom is not known.

After James and William Jr. married they continued to live in Caroline, have children and raise a family. Not far from Caroline in the middle of Virginia are the Counties of Albemarle, Amherst and Bedford located at the base of the Blue Ridge Mountains. These counties are the heart of the Piedmont area with fertile land perfect for growing money which was farming tobacco. Many of the farmers were migrating from Caroline and other Virginia counties to Amherst which included our James and William Page Jr. who will now be addressed as just plain William Page. It was in the early 1770's James and William removed from Caroline to Amherst.

In 1779 James was the first known to leave Amherst and go back to Caroline to attend to his brother Nicholas Page estate as a Caroline Court ordered appraiser.

In 1781 James went back to Caroline from Amherst to be the executor of his father's will the William Page Sr. estate. It appears that in 1783 Lucy and family may have made the trip with James back to Caroline and returned to Amherst in 1784. James Page for the first time was listed in the Amherst Court held 4 Apr 1774 and on the Amherst County tax list in 1782. In 1783 James went back to Caroline where he was listed on the Caroline County tax list due to the personal property he inherited from his father William Page Sr.

James was also listed on the Amherst County tax list in 1784 as well as the Caroline County tax list for 1784 because he owned personal property in both counties.

As a point of information In June 1784 James Page was still taking care of Court business as assignee of Thomas Kidd against William Chenault & Robert Sale-In Debt. James Page was never listed on another Amherst County tax list after 1784 and remained in Caroline County and listed on Caroline's tax list until his death 1801.

To repeat again, a powerful piece of positive documentation to prove the James Page in Amherst is the same James Page in Caroline is the fact that while James Page was in Caroline his oldest living son Edmund Page was in Caroline County to be close to his father for five years i.e., 1789 through 1793 and is listed on the Caroline tax list for those years It appears while in Caroline **Edmund** was either living close by or with his Uncle William. It must be noted Edmund Page went back to Albemarle in 1791 and then went back to Caroline that same year and taxed for personal property in both counties. In 1792 and 1793 Edmund remained in Caroline and taxed for personal property. After 1793 Edmund went back to Albemarle and taxed in that county for the years 1794, 1795 and 1796 when he married Betsy Butler.

William and Elizabeth Page residents of Bedford County are back in Caroline because in 1801 the Caroline Court appoints William Page as administrator of the estate of his brother James Page. The Court Orders for the years 1801 to 1803 are listed below.

Caroline County, Virginia Court Order Book 1799-1802

p. (265) Court held 10 Mar 1801

On the Motion of William Page, Administration on the estate of James Page

is granted him. Oath Administered Bond Acknowledged and Ordered to be Recorded. Ordered that Reubin Braddus, John Broadus, Giles Richeson, and Chiltion White or any three being first sworn do appraise the Estate of JAMES PAGE dec'd and Certify such their appraisement to the Court."

p. (507) Court held 9 Jun 1801 .

William Page & Elizabeth his wife against William Grafton & Susannah his wife - "In Slander". "The parties came to court and, on the motion of the defts. by their attorney, the Judgment entered up in the Clerk's office against them is set aside and they deferred the force & injury when & and say that the Plaintiffs their action afores'd against them ought not to have and maintain because they say that they are not guilty of speaking the Slanderous words in the motion mentioned, in manner and form as the plaintiffs against them have complained and for further plea say, that they would Justify the speaking and publishing the scandalous words in the declaration mentioned and of those they put themselves upon the country, and the plaintiffs likewise and thereupon came a Jury to wit Robert Chapman,

Samuel Chiles, Mark Bulware, Samuel Norment, Richard Deavenport, William Burrus, Richard Peatross, Loe Bulware, Nicholas Long, John Dishman, Richard Conner & Wm. Downer, who being elected tried & sworn, the truth to speak upon the matter in Issue joined retired from the Bar and after some time returned into Court & delivered the following Verdict. "We of the Jury find for the Defendants" - Therefore it is considered by the Court that the Plaintiffs take nothing by his Bill but for their false clamour(?) be in mercy and that the defendants go thereof hence without delay and recover of the Plaintiffs, their costs by them, about their defence in this behalf expended."

p. (508) Court held 9 Jun 1801

"**Ordered that Wm. Page & wife pay** William Jones, one dollar Six Cents for his attending Court two days as an evidence for him ag't Wm. Grafton & wife."

"Ordered that **Will Page &c** pay Phabe Grover one dollar & six cents for her attending Court two days as a witness for them ag't William Grafton &c."

"Ordered that William Grafton &c pay Nancy Asher one dollar & six cents for her attending Court two days as an evidence for them att the suit of **Wm. Page &c.**"

"Ordered that **William Page &c** pay Lewis Bell & Ursula Bell fifty three Cents each for their attend'g Court one day each as evidences for them ag't William Grafton & wife."

"Ordered that Wm. Grafton &c pay John Bell fifty three cents for his attending Court one day as an evidence for them at the suit of **Wm. Page &c.**"

"Ordered that Wm. Grafton &c pay John Bates fifty three cents for his attending Court one day as an evidence for them at the suit of **Wm. Page &c.**"

"Ordered that Wm. Grafton &c pay Thomas Ship fifty three cents for his attending Court one day as a witness for them at the suit of **Wm. Page &c.**"

"Ordered that William Grafton &c pay Anthony Seal \$ 1 - 6 cents for his attending Court two days as a witness for them at the suit of **William Page &c.**"

"Ordered that William Grafton pay Vincent Surts(?) one dollar & six cents for his attending Court two days as an evidence for them at the suit of **Wm. Page & wife.**"
William Grafton &c ordered to pay Benjamin Hall \$ 1.06 as a wits, for him for two days at the suit of **Wm. Page &c.**

Ordered that William Grafton & c to pay Thomas Hatlett 53 centt for one day as a wits, for him at the suit of **Wm. Page** & c.

Caroline County. Virginia Court Order Book 1802-1804

p. (156) Court held 13 Apr 1803

William Page administrator of James Page agst. Robert Garnett & James Anderson - "In Debt". This case was merely entered, but was evidently referred to a future court as there was nothing in the court records of this date on it.

p. (332) Court held 9 Nov 1803

"William Page administrator of James Page agst. Thomas Ship, Surviving obliger of Washington Jones & Thomas Ship - "In Debt". "Joell Kidd came into Court and undertook for the defendant that in case he shall be cast in this suit he shall satisfy & pay the said Clerk of the Court or surrender his body to prison in consideration for the same & that he the said Kidd will do it for him."

In 1806 **Edmund Page** a resident of Bedford County signed the bond for his first cousin Caty Page to marry Benjamine Eadens because her father William Page was not in Bedford and in Caroline during that time. As previously established Edmund was close to Caty's family and especially her father which is his Uncle William. This is additional evidence showing the close relationship Edmund had with the William Page family further proving James and William are brothers.

William Page died after 14 December 1807 which is the last time William was recorded on any record. Based on this information, the about death date for William is 1808.

Caroline County. Virginia Court Order Book 1807-1809

p. (4) Court held 14 Dec 1807

William Page administrator of James Page agst. Benjamin Redd & William Stuart - "Motion on Forthcoming Bond". An affidavit of Robert B. Hill stated that the defendants had legal notice of this suit, but they didn't appear in court and made default. The plaintiff was awarded the sum of £19.12.10 the penalty of the bond and costs, but the case was to be settled for the payment of £9.16.5 with 6% interest from 6 Aug 1800 until paid and costs.

In reading the Caroline County Court orders you can see **William Page and his wife Elizabeth** left Bedford and traveled to Caroline when James Page died in 1801. After taking care of Court business in Caroline, William traveled with Elizabeth from Caroline back to Bedford where she lived with her family. William then went back to Caroline to finish Caroline Court business of the James Page estate which completed on 14 December 1807. As stated the 1807 date is the last time William Page was recorded on any document.

Robert Page of Amherst/Albemarle Co., VA to Adair Co., KY

Like James Page and his brother William Page Jr. there is no magic document stating Robert was the son of William Page Sr. of King & Queen Co. The DNA of Robert Page proves he was related to William Page Jr. and James Page originally from King & Queen and later Caroline County, Virginia. However, the overwhelming evidence will show more likely than not Robert Page was in fact the son of William Page Sr. and the brother of Nicholas, James and William Page Jr.

About early 1765, Robert Page Sr. moved from King & Queen / Caroline and moved to Amherst Co., VA. At age 22 Robert married Mary Jane Murrell on 06 Dec 1765 in Albemarle Co., VA. She was the daughter of George Murrell and Jannett Chowning a very well off family. It is evident Robert was recorded living in Amherst and then purchased land in Albemarle whereby a small section of land stretched into Amherst Co., see Deed Book 5 below. By the early 1770's Robert's older brothers James and William Page Jr. moved from Caroline to Amherst.

THE SEQUENCE OF ROBERT PAGE IS AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Robert Page and family Land Deeds Established in Albemarle County Virginia.**
- 2. Robert Page connection to families in Caroline Co., to Albemarle Co., VA**
- 3. Robert Page connection to Norvell, Allcock, Davenport, William & James Page.**

1. Robert Page and family Land Deeds Established in Albemarle County Virginia.

This section shows the area of Albemarle Co., VA the Robert Page family lived and later moved to Adair Co., Kentucky

- ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Deeds. 1748-1819

Deed Book 5: (1768-1772) p. 185-186:

Hezekiah Inman (wf. not named here) Made: 12 Oct 1769 to Recorded: May Ct. 1770

Robert Page of Amherst Co.

For £ 57 - 398 acres of land on a branch of Roefish (Rockfish—river) on both sides of Taylor's Creek and joining the lands of William Austin and Roger Casey.

Wits: Micajah Chiles Hezekiah Inman

Wm. Terrell Lewis Jane Inman

Alexander Moss

- Deeds, 1748-1819

Deed Book 21: p. 445-447:

James Page & wf. Susannah, Made: 4 Jan 1819

William Page. Recorded: 8 Jun 1819

Robert Page & wf. Maria.

George W. Page & wf. Burilla (should be Henrietta).

Samuel Page & wf. Polly,

Burgess Griffin & wf. Jenny,
 Sherod Griffin & wf. Polly.
 Peter Davis & wf. Betsey,
 all heirs of **Robert Page**, deceased
 to

Zachariah Morris of Nelson Co., VA

For \$ 1,000.00 - land in Nelson and Albemarle Counties, VA - **400 acres** bordering Morris Austin's land and a parcel sold by **Robert Page**, Sen'r to John Rose (this is probably the John Rife of the next deed), also borders a parcel of land formerly belonging to John Towle(?), also the lands of Charles Massie, Barbara Martin, former land of ? Sheppard, Sen'r deceased and the land sold to William ?

NOTE: Following this deed are affidavits from various court clerks in Kentucky and Virginia attesting to the fact that the grantors had appeared before them to state that they had made this deed:

Adair Co.. KY:

On 4 Jan 1819: Robert Page & wf. Mariah

James Page & wf. Susannah

Burgess Griffin & wf. Jenny

Samuel Page & wf. Polley

William Page

Sharrod Griffin & wf. Polly

The persons in Adair Co., KY appeared on that date before Wm. Caldwell, clerk of the Court of Adair Co., KY and acknowledged their deed to "JF Morris. This was recorded in the Adair Co., Ct. Records on 6 Jan 1819. Hanover Co., VA:

On 4 Jan 1819, Reuben Meredith and Edmond B. Crenshaw examined Betsey, the wf. of Peter Davis, and she relinquished her dower rights in the land in the above deed. Recorded on 17 May 1819.

.....
 - Deeds, 1748-1819

Deed Book 21 p. 486-489.

Nelson Co., VA:

On 19 Aug 1819, John Diggs and William B. Harris, Trustees of the Peace for Nelson Co., VA signed that they witnessed the signatures of George W. Page and his wife Henrietta and by **Nancy Page**, widow of Nicholas Page, deceased.

NOTE: **Nancy Page**, above, was not listed in the names of the grantors.

She was the wife of **Robert Page, Sr.'s son Nicholas Page** who died in Nelson Co., VA on 11 Feb 1817.

The **Robert Page, Sr.**, deceased, is the one who md. **Mary Jane Murrell** on 6 Dec 1765. They moved to Adair Co., KY before he died, but he still owned land in Albemarle and Amherst Cos VA later to become Nelson Co., VA at his death. THE KENTUCKY GENEALOGIST, Vol. 2, No. 3, July-Sept 1960 has an article on this family on pgs. 110-112. A twenty-page write-up was also done on this family by John Page Woodard of New York and California in 1961.

There are several Robert Page's in the same Albemarle area. One is Robert Page of Goochland and his wife Rachel Brockman of Orange Co., VA. Robert and Rachel ultimately settled in Woodruff, Spartanburg Co, South Carolina.

After a thorough search of all the Virginia Counties and especially Goochland where many of the John Page and Elinor children relocated revealed positive proof that significant names of people like **SALE, HORD** and **CRUTCHER** from Caroline County were related or associated with our Caroline County Page's as noted below with overwhelming evidence that Robert Page was born in King & Queen Co and was the son of William Page Sr. who settled in Caroline.

.....
2. Robert Page connection to families in Caroline Co., to Albemarle Co., VA
"Crutcher, Hord and Sale" to Norvell, James and William Page.

This section shows the Robert Page connection to Caroline Co., VA and the relationship with the James and William Page family along with Crutcher, Hord and Sale.

- **James Crutcher's** mother was **Elizabeth Norvell** the sister of the 1710 **Lucy Norvell**.
- The **Lucy Norvell** of 1710 is the grand aunt of **Lucy Norvell** born about 1740 that married **James Page**.
- **Lucy Norvell** of 1710 married **William Hord**. They had a son named **Richard Hord**.
- **Robert Sale** was the son in law of the 1710 **Lucy Norvell**.
- Barren Co., KY, Will of **William Page** the son of **Robert Page**
Signed & acknowledged 9th day of May 1837. William Page Seal
In presence of
James Frazer
Hy. Crutcher
A. B. Crutcher

Note: **Hy Crutcher** is James Henry Crutcher Jr. the grandson of Huston Crutcher that married **Elizabeth "Betsy" Norvell**. They were from Caroline County.

Names in Caroline County Court Orders to prove the above have a relationship to our Page's
Dolores C. Rutherford Court Orders Abstracts for Caroline County Virginia

- Caroline County. Virginia Order Book 1781-1785
(p. 355): a . held June 1784
William Page assignee of **James Page** against **James Crutcher** and **Robert Sale**

In Debt - the defendant failing to appear on the motion of the plaintiff & by his Attorney it is considered by the Court that the plaintiff recover against the said Defendants and **Richard Hord** (Herd?) the Security for their appearance the debt in the declaration mentioned and Costs unless the said Defendant should appear and answer at the next Court. NOTE: The name of the security for the defendant appears to be "Sale" in the first part of this message, but "Hord (Herd?)" later on **James Page** assignee of Thomas Kidd against William Chenault & **Robert Sale** - In Debt

- "Virginia County Court Records - Order Book Abstracts of Caroline County, Virginia, 1784-1785" Edited and Published by Ruth & Sam Sparacio, 1995. The Antient Press, McLean, VA.

p. 90: (112) - a . held 9 Sep 1785

WILLIAM PAGE, Assee. of **JAMES PAGE**, Plaintiff against **JAMES CROUCHER & ROBERT SALE**, Defendants. In Debt. This day came the Plaintiff by his Attorney and the Defendant although solemnly called came not but made default; Therefore it is considered by the Court that the Plaintiff recover against the said Defendant and **RICHARD HORD**, the Security for his appearance, five thousand two hundred and forty pounds of Crop tobacco or the value thereof, the Debt in the Declaration mentioned, together with his costs in this behalf expended; And the said Defendants in mercy &c.,. But this Judgment, except the costs, is to be discharged by the payment of two thousand six hundred and twenty pounds of like tobacco with legal Interest thereon from the first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty two til paid"

- p. 90: (113) - Same Court

JAMES PAGE, Assee. of **THOMAS KIDD**, Plaintiff against **WILLIAM CHENAULT & ROBERT SALE**, Defendants. In Debt. (This entry is not completed. A space remains for the Court's ruling.)

- "Caroline County, Virginia Order Books. 1787-1789 (2)". Edited and Published by Ruth & Sam Sparacio, 1997 (cont'd)

p. 92. (205) - Q. held 14 Aug 1787

JAMES PAGE, Assignee of **THOMAS KIDD**, Plaintiff against **WILLIAM CHENAULT, ROBERT SALE & ANTHONY SALE**, Defendants. Upon a Scire Facias. The Defendants altho solemnly called came not but made default, therefore it is considered by the Court that Plaintiff recover against Defendants one thousand eight hundred ninety pounds of crop tobacco, the Debt in the Scire Facias mentioned, also his costs by him in this behalf expended, and Defendants in mercy, &c, But this Judgment except costs is to be discharged by payment of nine hundred forty five pounds of crop tobacco with Interest thereon from the twenty fifth day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty two til paid, also one hundred sixty seven pounds of tobacco and fifteen shillings or one hundred fifty pounds of tobacco.

3. Robert Page connection to Norvell, Allcock, Davenport, William & James Page.

This section shows in great detail the connection and relationship of the Robert Page family to the Davenport family that married into the Murrell family as well as the Allcock family originally of Caroline Co., VA that moved into Amherst Co., VA in 1769. The Allcock connection leads back to the James Page family when Caty Page daughter of James married William Allcock and the brother of John Allcock that married Betsy Davenport.

- Robert Page married Mary Jane Murrell the daughter of George Murrell and Jannett Chowning. Mary Jane's sister Millie/Milly Murrell married Martin Davenport the son of Richard Davenport and Elizabeth Unknown. Both Martin and his wife Milly settled in Adair Co., KY where they are buried.
- Joseph Davenport who married Unknown. Joseph and Unknown had a daughter named Betsey Davenport.
- Abstract of Amherst Marriage Bonds 1763 -1800 by William Montgomery Sweeny: John Allcock bachelor and Betsy Davenport, spinster, November 27, 1793. Richard Allcock surety. Consent of Joseph Davenport, father of Betsey. Certificate of marriage by the Rev. William Dameron, December 6, 1793. **(M.R.)**
- Note: John Allcock is the brother of William Allcock who married Caty Page on July 3, 1794. Caty is the daughter of James Page and Lucy Norvell. Certificate of marriage by the Rev. William Dameron. The same Minister that married John Allcock and Betsy Davenport.
- William Allcock was born in North Point, Caroline County. His family relocated from Caroline Co, VA to Amherst Co., VA in 1769 when his father Richard Allcock became indentured for 1, 070 acres of land in Amherst. William and John are the sons of Richard Allcock and Frances Reynolds.
- The final connection is the close relationship Robert Page had with Benjamin Norvell and Samuel Murrell as their farms are right next to each other. Below you will see Albemarle Road Orders that proves this connection that leads to the William Page and James Page families as both having marriages into the Norvell family. Lucy Norvell married James Page and William Page Jr. is related to his aunt Juanita Page and Uncle James Norvell.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY ROAD ORDERS 1783-1816 by Nathaniel Mason Pawlett
13 June 1793 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1791-93, p. 429

Robert Page is appointed Surveyor of the Road from the **Amherst line**, through Austins Gap to **Benjamin Novels** with the following Gang. to wit, **Benjamin Norvells**, William Morans, Humphry Wells, William Austins, Benjamin Harris, **Robert Page**, James Jones junr. William Turners John Graves and Thomas Pemberton

2 February 1795 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1793-95, p. 302

On the motion of William Turner for the view of a way from his house to the plantation of John Graves to a plantation belonging to the said Turner, George Martin **Robert Page**, James Jones

and **Benjamin Norvell** or any three of them are appointed to view the said way and report the conveniences and inconveniences that may attend the opening the said way.

7 September 1795 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1793-95, p. 470

On the Petition of **Robert Page** for leave to Turn the road leading from this County line by his the said Page's house to **Benjamin Norville**, William Moran, William Austin, Thomas Massie and Charles Massie or any three of them are appointed, to view the said way and make report. to this Court of the Conveniencies and inconveniencies, that may attend the turning the said Road.

5 October 1795 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1793-95, p. 484

Thomas Massie, William Austin and William Morran, who was appointed by a former order of this Court to view a way petitioned for by **Robert Page**, this day returned a report in these words, to wit, We have viewed the road leading from the County line to **Benjamin Nowells** and it is our opinion that the part Turned is Better and about the same Distance, Whereupon, the motion of the said **Robert Page** the said road is established agreeable to Report.

5 October 1795 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1793-95, p. 486

Benjamin Nowell is appointed surveyor of the road in the room of **Robert Page** with the usual Gang to keep the same in repair.

3 September 1798 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1798-1800, p. 113

Benjamin Norville is appointed Surveyor of the Road from the **Amherst line** leading through Austins Gap to the fork below the said **Norvell's** still house with the following male laboring Tythes to wit. John Cletons John Tomss William Moran, Alexander Tomss William Austins, John Mansfields George Morices **Robert Pages**, Jacob Mawers, William Turners, John Pembertons John Gravess, Thomas Pemberton, **Benjamin Norville**, John Mars together with his own and the said **Benjamin Norville** to keep the same in repair

8 April 1800 Ord. Bk. 1800-1801, p. 11

On the Petition of William Turner for the view of a Road leading from the upper part of his plantation to Jones Mill; **Benjamin Norvill**, William Suddearth, **Robert Page** and Richard Moore or any three of them being first sworn are appointed to view the same and make report to this court of the conveniences and inconveniences as well public as private that will attend the opening of the said road.

2 September 1811, Order Book 1811-1813, p. 29

Robert Page is appointed Surveyor of the road from the **Nelson County line** through Austins gap down to **Mrs. Benjn Norvells** in the room of John Jones with the usual gang to Keep the same in good repair.

7 August 1815, Order Book 1815-1816, p. 69

On the petition of **Mary Ann Norvell** for a view to turn the road to run by her house begining at the Widow Morans treading yard to a broad rock below her house, **Robert Page** William Suddarth and John Irvin are appointed being first sworn to view the proposed road, and make report thereof to this court.

6 November 1815, Order Book 1815-1816, p. 203

William Suddarth **Robert Page** & John Irvin three of the commissioners appointed by former order of this court to view the road petitioned for by **Mary Ann Norvell**, this day returned a report of their view; And Thereupon on the motion of the said **Mary Ann Norvell** the said road is established agreeably to the said report.

6 November 1815, Order Book 1815-1816, p. 209

John Rife is appointed Overseer of the road from the **Nelson line** to the fork of the road below the **widow Norvells** in the room of **Robert Page** with the usual gang to keep the same in good repair.

5 October 1795 N.S., Ord. Bk. 1793-95, p. 483

Samuel Gay is appointed surveyor of the road in the room of Turner Hamner, from Andrew Harts to Caters mill with the following labouring Tythes to wit, Andrew Harts Gang, Samuel Gays Ditto, Moses Gentrys Ditto, John Hamners Ditto, Joseph Wallers, Ditto, James Old.s Ditto, Edward Garlands Ditto, Absolum McQuary.s Ditto **Elizabeth Davenports** Ditto, David Strange Ditto, John Harpers Ditto and Henry Harpers Ditto to keep the said road in repair.

In Closing:

Robert Page Sr's great granddaughter **Lelia Foster Page** is the daughter of **John Hudson Page** and **Elizabeth Jones Foster**. **Leila** married **Walter Crutcher** the son of **William Norvell Crutcher** and the great grandson of **Huston Crutcher** and his wife **Elizabeth Betsy Norvell** the daughter of **William Norvell**. This is the same **Crutcher family** that not only married into the Norvell and Page family; it is of the same **Crutcher clan** in the Caroline County Court regarding James and William Page.

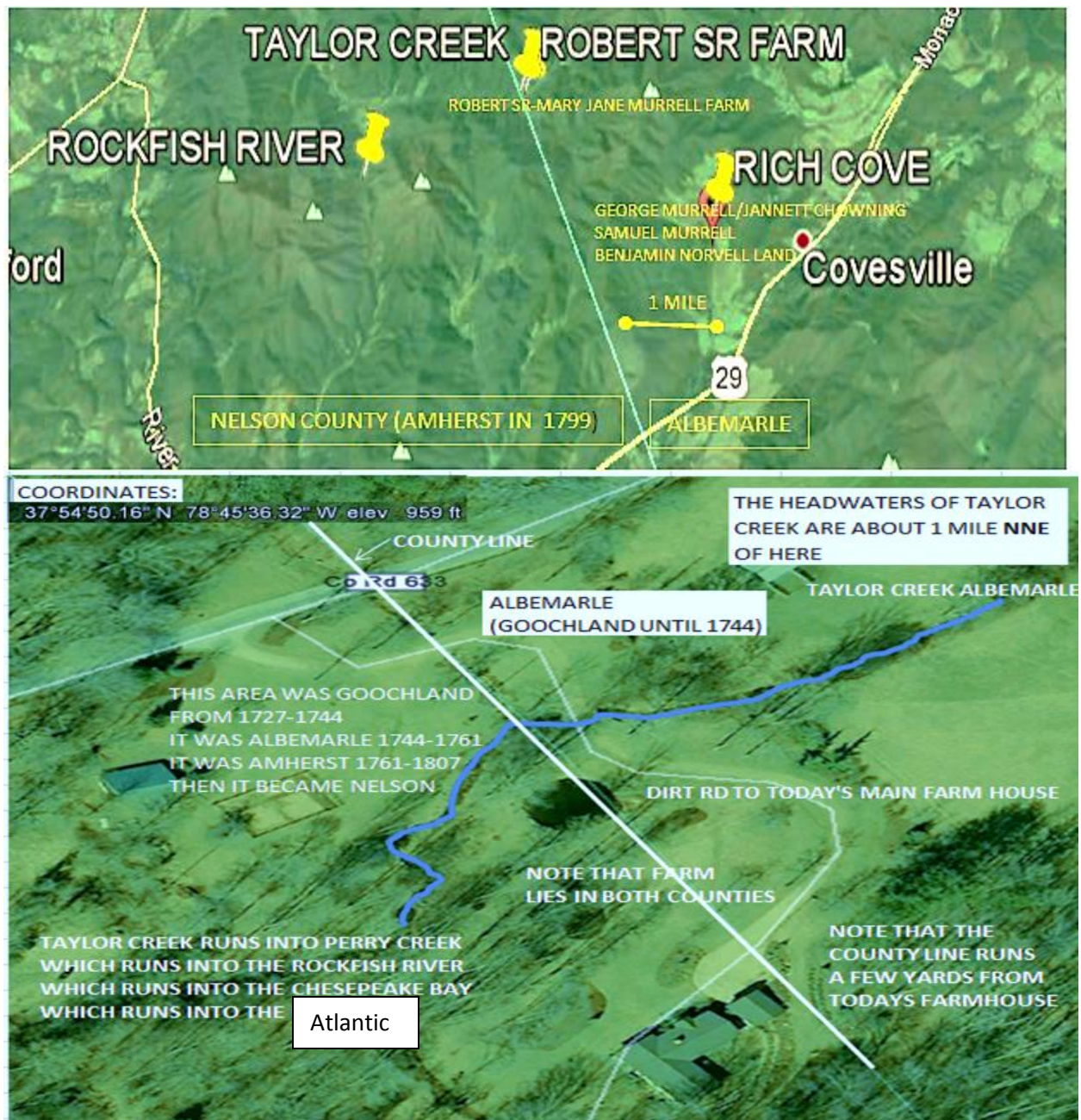
Dorothy "Dolly" Allcock born in Amherst is the sister of **William Allcock** that married **Caty Page** the daughter of **James Page & Lucy Spencer Norvell**. An important fact is **Dorothy Allcock** married **Thomas Landrum**, they are the parents of **John Landrum** that married **Martha "Patsy" Page** and she is the daughter of **William Page** the son of **Robert Page Sr.**

Martha "Patsy" Page Landrum was named as a daughter of **William Page** in his Will. This with the evidence shown in pg. numbers 49 thru 55 definitely shows overwhelming circumstantial evidence that it is more likely than not **Robert Page Sr.** is in fact the son of **William Page Sr.** and the brother of **Nicholas Page, James Page Sr. and William Page Jr.**

William Page Sr. the father named his sons: **Nicholas, James, William and Robert.**

Robert Page Sr. the son named his sons.....**Nicholas, James, William and Robert.**

The next page will show the location of the Robert Page, Benjamin Norvell and the Murrell family farms.



The Robert Page, Benjamin Norvell and Murrell farms.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Caroline County Marriage Bonds, 1787-1852. **by the GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF UTAH.**

William Page & Peggy Vaughan / Vaughn, 15 May 1797 – bond, John Sorrell.
listed in the Caroline tax list. He is out of Caroline by 1809 and not listed in the Caroline Federal Census Records for 1810, 1820 and 1830.
(Determined not to be from our John Page line)

James N. Page & Mary Jane Marshall, 15 Aug 1853 – bond, George Marshall (This James N. Page was born years after our James Page died.)
(Determined not to be from our John Page line)

The Name Exolheath is not a common name. It is very rare and our research revealed during that period one of a kind.

It has to have a significant background as to why such a given name was used. Although, we have no recorded source document for proof, it is perfectly reasonable to believe more likely than not, the name Exolheath with the first part Exol from the maiden surname of Anne Exol and the second part being Heath is either from an associated family name in our Page family or the Exol family.

Because of the unusual strange name Exolheath, in our opinion, our John Page Sr. married Anne Exol. Not trying to be redundant or over emphasize this unusual name as Exolheath in lieu of Axelheath We submit the following:

PAGE TREATISE, By Dolores C Rutherford, Copyright 2008

Part 27-A, Notes

(1) Douglas: 263. This record spells his father's name as "Axelheath" although it is also spelled several other ways in other Goochland Co. records---mostly as Exolheath.

The next page provides some additional Exol background information.

ANNE EXOL AND JOHN PAGE

The given name **Exolheath**, son of John Page Jr. has some Page researchers trying to figure out how or where the name originated. Was it a name from England? Was the Exol part of the name from Exol swamp located in King & Queen County with the Heath part from a family member. Our research suggest the name was not from a swamp. The name Exol was more likely than not after **Anne Exol** that was transported by William Howard to Gloucester, Virginia with a land grant issued on 5 June 1654. **Also, transported with Anne Exol is John Page.** This John Page was not of the Col. John Page lineage that is well documented. Although, no proof was found it is strongly **possible this John Page and Anne Exol married** and the name of Exolheath Page evolved from Anne's maiden name Exol combined with the name Heath from either the John Page or Anne Exol family.

THE DAILY PRESS NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

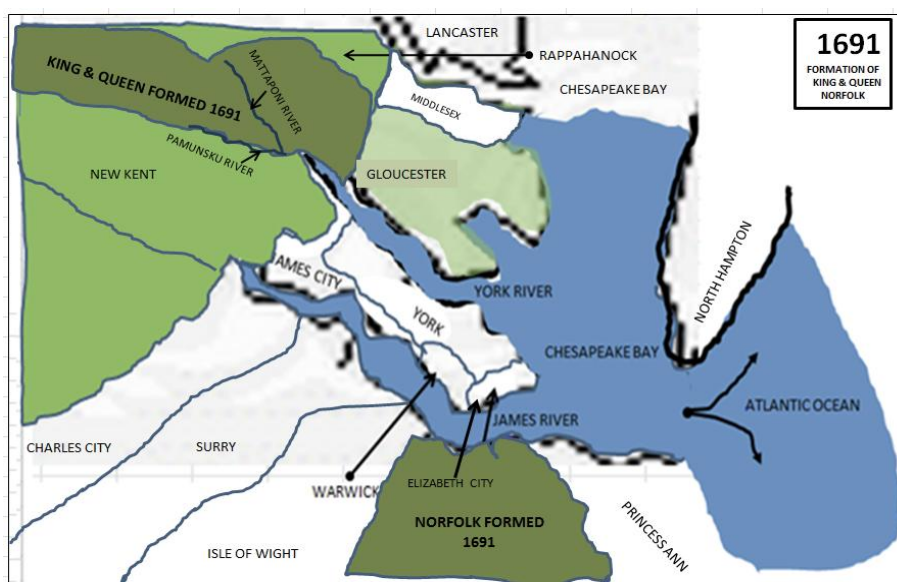
Early Land Grants Bordered Dragon Swamp

Family History. May 07, 1994 By VIRGINIA H. ROLLINGS Columnist

The Dragon Swamp, in the "freshes" of the Pianketanke River, retains a ghostly aura. The miles of coiling creeks and marshes were known before 1658 as the Dragon Swamp. Ancient tribes of the Pamunkey and Mattaponi hunted when the old forests were there. **John Axoll** was among early English settlers. His farm was on high ground north of **Axol Creek, named before 1658.** Boundaries of many land grants in St. Stephen's Parish, New Kent County, name the Dragon Swamp, **Axol (Exol) Creek, Exoll's Branch, Axoll's path, and Axol's church road.**

More about Exol Swamp

Exol Swamp is a stream located in (King & Queen Co.) just 13.9 miles from (West Point in King William Co.) and is near Laneview which is in (Essex. Co., VA.) This area is known as the Middle Peninsula between Richmond and Hampton Roads. Note: There is and Exol Cemetery off of Exol Road by Exol Swamp in King & Queen Co. Also, nearby Center Cross, Essex Co., Virginia has a Road named Exol.



Land Office Patents, LVA, No. 3, 1652-1655, p. 7 (Reel 2)

Is it be Whereas be now knowne that ye said Richard Bennet Esqr. Give and grant unto
 William Howard Fouer hundred acres of land situated in Gloucester County, Beginning att a great
 poplar mark'd by a little branch of Bennets Creek, running up west by north to Mobjack path,
 thence by ye path and mark'd trees to a white oak Corner tree mark'd, north fouth west, and
 north west by west three hundred and forty chains by fouer Small Springs, thence north by West to
 ye place where it began: The said land being due unto ye said William Howard viz, Two hundred
 acres part hereof by purchase from Col. Richard Lee, Esqr., as appears from under his hand dated
 of 21th of October 1653 and two hundred acres of resdue by and for ye transportation of fouer
 persons into this Colony be To Howard to hold & yeilding and paying unto ye such payment is to
 be made seaven yeares after ye first part or sealing thereof & not before. Provided ye Dated of 5th
 of June 1654.

Anne Excell, Anthon. Haines, Alex. Kimross(?), John Page.

1 of 1

Transcribed by: Billie Lee Rammelsberg

To all Ye Whereas ye now Know yee, That Yee said Richard Bennet Esqr. Give and grant unto
 William Howard Fouer hundred acres of land situated in Gloucester County, Beginning att a great
 poplar mark'd by a little branch of Bennets Creek, running up west by north to Mobjack path,
 thence by ye path and mark'd trees to a white oak Corner tree mark'd, north fouth west, and
 north west by west three hundred and forty chains by fouer Small Springs, thence north by West to
 ye place where it began: The said land being due unto ye said William Howard viz, Two hundred
 acres part hereof by purchase from Col. Richard Lee, Esqr., as appears from under his hand dated
 of 21th of October 1653 and two hundred acres of resdue by and for ye transportation of fouer
 persons into this Colony be To Howard to hold & yeilding and paying unto ye such payment is to
 be made seaven yeares after ye first part or sealing thereof & not before. Provided ye Dated of 5th
 of June 1654.

Anne Excell, Anthon. Haines, Alex. Kimross(?), John Page.

Gloucester formed from York-----1651

New Kent formed from York-----1654

King and Queen formed from New Kent----1691

Descendants of John Page Sr.

Generation No. 1

1. JOHN PAGE¹ SR. was born CA 1635 in or of Virginia, and died Probably in King and Queen Co., VA where he lived. He married UNKNOWN. (John possibly married Anne Exol/ Exall)

Child known of JOHN SR. and UNKNOWN is:

2.
 - i. JOHN PAGE² JR., b. CA 1670, VA and died Probably in King and Queen Co., VA where he lived.

Generation No. 2

2. JOHN PAGE² JR. (*JOHN PAGE¹ SR.*) was born CA 1670 in VA, and died Probably in King and Queen Co., VA where he lived. He married ELINOR MANNING HODGES Abt. 1695 in VA, daughter of ROGER HODGES and MARY MANNING. She was born Abt. 1681 in Norfolk County VA., and died Probably in King and Queen Co., VA where she lived.

Children of JOHN JR. and ELINOR HODGES are:

- i. EXOLHEATH³ PAGE, b. Bet. 1697 - 1720, Norfolk or King and Queen Co., VA..
In June 1770, he entered a "Case of Trespass" against James Overstreet in the county court and it was later found in his favor. However, Overstreet appealed the verdict and the case continued on until Mar 1780 when it was dismissed due to the death of Exolheath Page, the last reference being the one that acknowledged his death.
 - ii. JOHN PAGE, b. Bet. 1697 - 1720, Norfolk or King and Queen Co., VA.
Died in North Carolina.
 - iii. ROBERT PAGE Sr. b. Bet. 1697 - 1720, Norfolk or King and Queen Co., VA.
In his will, Goochland Co., VA, signed on 26 May 1779 and entered into probate on 18 Jun 1787.
3.
 - iv. WILLIAM PAGE SR., b. Abt. 1720, King and Queen Co., VA., died Bef. Oct 1781 in Caroline Co., VA.
 - v. JACOB PAGE, b. Bet. 1697 - 1720, Norfolk or King and Queen Co., VA.
Died about 1761 in Goochland Co., VA based on the Inventory of the Estate of Jacob Page, Goochland Co., VA Court May 5, 1761, died Intestate.
Above death notes from D.C. Rutherford abstracts.

Generation No. 3

3. WILLIAM PAGE³ SR. (*JOHN PAGE² JR.*, *JOHN PAGE¹ SR.*) was born CA 1720 in King and Queen Co., VA., and d. Bef. Oct 1781 in Caroline Co., VA. He married URSULA UNKNOWN of VA.

Children of WILLIAM SR. and URSULA UNKNOWN are:

- 4 i. NICHOLAS⁴ PAGE, b. Bef. 1740, King & Queen Co., VA; died Bef. Aug 1779, Caroline Co., VA.
5. ii. JAMES PAGE SR., b. Abt. 1740, King & Queen Co., VA; died Bef. Mar 1801, Caroline Co., VA.
6. iii. WILLIAM PAGE JR., b. Abt. 1742, King and Queen Co., VA.; died Abt. 1808, in travel between Caroline and Bedford Co., VA.
7. iv. ROBERT PAGE b. 17 Sep 1743 in King and Queen Co., VA. died 29 Aug 1817 in Adair Co., KY.

Generation No. 4

4. NICHOLAS PAGE⁴ (*WILLIAM PAGE³*, *JOHN PAGE² JR.*, *JOHN PAGE¹ SR.*) was born Bef. 1740 in King & Queen Co., VA. He married UNKNOWN.

Children of NICHOLAS PAGE and UNKNOWN are:

- i. GEORGE⁵ PAGE, b. Caroline Co., VA.
- ii. JOHN PAGE, b. Caroline Co., VA.

Generation No. 4 Continued

5. JAMES PAGE⁴ SR. (*WILLIAM PAGE³, JOHN PAGE² JR., JOHN PAGE¹ SR.*) was born Abt. 1740 in King & Queen Co., VA, and died Bef. Mar 1801 in Caroline Co., VA. He married LUCY SPENCER NORVELL 02 Aug 1765, daughter of JAMES NORVELL Sr. and ANNE SPENCER. She was born Abt. 1740 in Hanover Co., VA, and died Aft. 1830 in Amherst Co., VA. Lucy was in the home of her son Francis Page in the Amherst Co., VA 1830 census.

Children of JAMES SR. and LUCY SPENCER NORVELL are:

- i. JOEL⁵ PAGE, b. 12 Jun 1766, Caroline Co., VA; died at an early age..
- ii. CATY CATEY PAGE, b. 06 Oct 1767, Caroline Co., VA; died Bet. 01 Jul 1801 - 1834, Amherst or Nelson Co., VA; she married WILLIAM ALLCOCK son of Richard Allcock and Frances Reynolds on, 03 Jul 1794, Amherst Co., VA; He was b. Abt. 1755, North Point, Caroline Co., VA; died Bef. 24 Jul 1821, Nelson Co., VA.
- iii. EDMUNDSON EDMUND EDMOND PAGE, b. 24 Aug 1769, Caroline Co., VA; died Abt. 1845, Amherst Co., VA; he married (1) ELIZABETH "BETSY" BUTLER, daughter of Unknown Butler and Mildred Dollins on 15 Apr 1796, Albemarle Co., VA; b. Abt. 1780, VA; she died Bef. 1815, VA; he married (2) RHODA HARPER, daughter of Castleton Harper and Mary Unknown on 20 Jan 1815, Albemarle Co., VA; b. Abt. 1780, VA; she died Bef. 1850, Probably in Amherst Co., VA where she lived..
- iv. GABRIEL PAGE, b. 12 Feb 1771, Caroline Co., VA; d. Bet. Jun - Aug 1830, Amherst Co., VA; he married. FRANCES OWEN, daughter of Barnet Owen and Rachel Horton on Dec 1794, Amherst Co., VA; b. Goochland Co., VA.
- v. FRANCIS PAGE, b. 06 Jul 1772, Caroline Co., VA; d. Bet. 1833 - 1840, Amherst Co., VA; he married SALLY OWEN, daughter of Barnet Owen and Rachel Horton on 14 Dec 1794, Amherst Co., VA; b. 1772, Goochland Co., VA; d. 1847, Amherst Co., VA.
- vi. LINDSEY PAGE, b. 20 Aug 1774, Amherst Co., VA; d. Bet. 1820 - 1823, Warren Co., KY; he married (1) MARY POLLY CAMPBELL, daughter of Ambrose Campbell Sr. and Margaret Nancy Gillespie on 31 Aug 1793, Amherst Co., VA; b. 1773, VA; d. Abt. 1803, Amherst Co., VA; he married (2) MARY POLLY DUNCAN on 07 Oct 1808, Nelson Co., VA; b. 1790, VA; d. Abt. 1840, KY.
- vii. SALLY PAGE, b. 18 May 1777, Amherst Co., VA; she married JAMES LANE JR., 11 Oct 1805, Amherst Co., VA. Twin to Nancy
- viii. NANCY PAGE, b. 18 May 1777, Amherst Co., VA. Twin to Sally
- ix. JAMES PAGE JR., b. 09 Mar 1782, Amherst Co., VA d. bet. 1847 – 1850, Amherst Co., VA.

Generation No. 4 Continued

6. WILLIAM PAGE⁴ JR. (*WILLIAM PAGE³ SR., JOHN PAGE² JR., JOHN PAGE¹ SR.*) was born Abt. 1742 in King and Queen Co., VA., and died Abt. 1808 in Travel between Caroline and Bedford Co., VA. He married ELIZABETH UNKNOWN Abt. 1764 in VA.

Children of WILLIAM JR. and ELIZABETH are:

- i. POLLY⁵ PAGE, b. 1765, Caroline Co., VA; she married WILLIAM THOMAS.
- ii. JOHN PAGE, b. 1765, Caroline Co., VA; d. 1807, Bedford Co., VA; he married NANCY HUMPHREY; b. 1773, Bedford Co., VA; d. Madison Co., AL.
- iii. JAMES PAGE, b. 1773, Caroline Co., VA; d. 1837, Fincastle, VA; he married FRANCES BRIGHT REYNOLDS, 13 Mar 1797, Bedford Co., VA; b. VA; d. 1856, Kanawha, VA.
- iv. THOMAS PAGE, b. 1775, Caroline Co., or possibly Amherst Co., VA; d. Abt. 1835, VA. he married ELIZABETH "BETSY" ANN BELLAMY, 05 Dec 1796, Bedford Co., VA; b. 1770, Bedford Co., VA; d. 1814, VA.
- v. WILLIAM PAGE III, b. 1783, VA; he married ANN THOMAS.
- vi. CATHERINE CATY PAGE, b. 1787, Virginia; d. 1865, Kanawha, West VA; she married BENJAMINE EADENS, 29 Aug 1806, Bedford Co., VA.
- vii. MILLY PAGE, b. 1788, Amherst Co., VA; d. Bet. 1850 - 1860, Kanawha CO., West VA.
- viii. NANCY PAGE, b. 1789, VA; she married CHARLES BAILEY, 1810, Bedford Co., VA.
- ix. BENNETT BENJAMIN PAGE, b. 21 Jul 1792, Bedford Co., VA; d. 21 Aug 1871, Union City, West VA; he married MARY ELIZABETH "POLLY" REYNOLDS on 12 Aug 1817, Bedford Co., VA; b. 20 Jan 1802, Bedford Co., VA; d. 1863, Kanawha CO., West VA.

Generation No. 4 Continued

7. **ROBERT⁴ PAGE Sr.** (William³ Sr., John² Jr., John¹ Sr.) **was** born on 17 Sep 1743 in King and Queen Co., VA. He died on 29 Aug 1817 in Adair Co., KY. He married Mary Jane Murrell, daughter of George Murrell Sr. and Janet Chowning on 06 Dec 1765 in Albemarle Co., VA. She was born on 29 Aug 1749 in Albemarle Co., VA. She died on 12 Dec 1831 in Adair Co., KY. Both buried at the Robert Page Family cemetery in Cane Valley, Adair Co., KY.

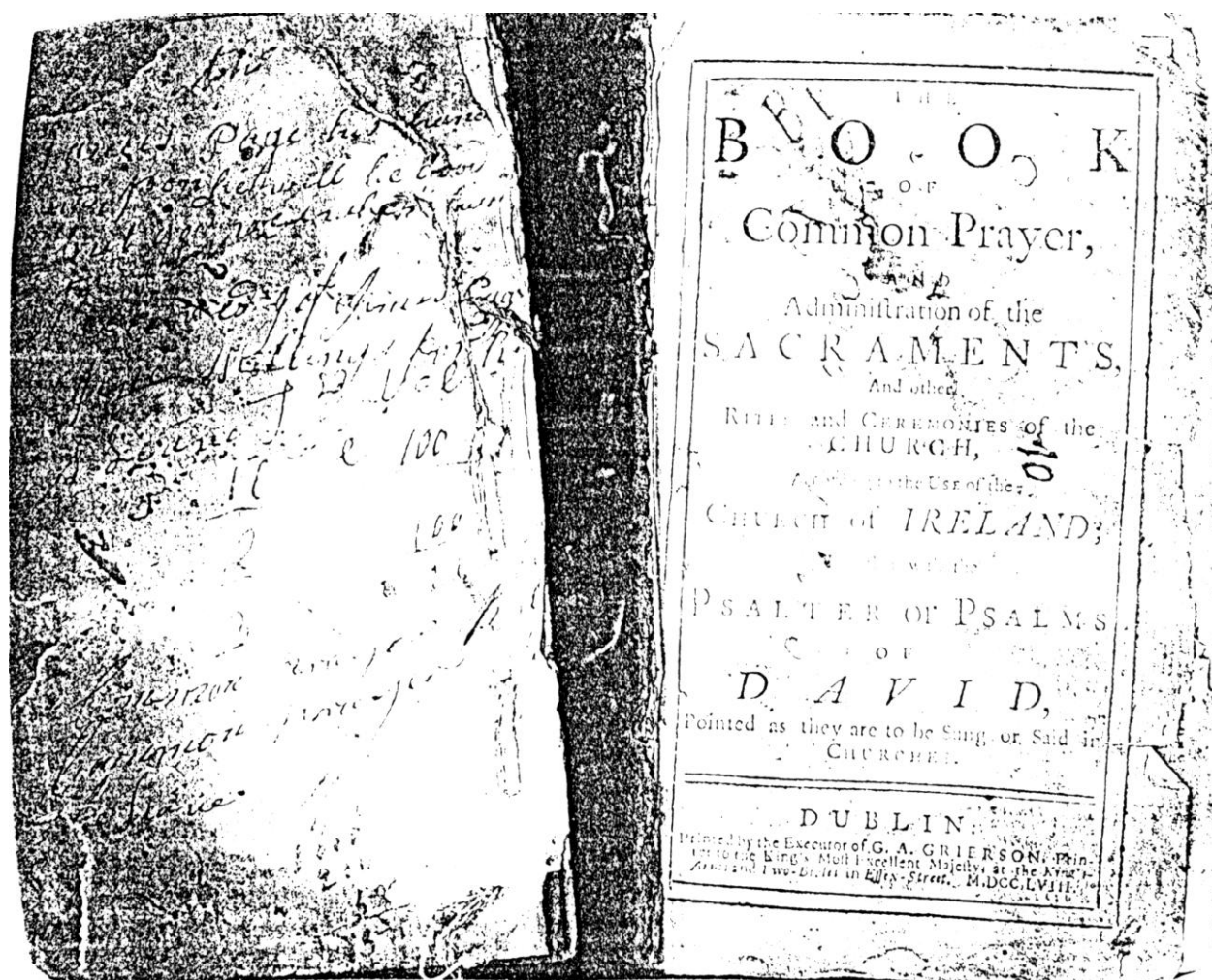
Robert Page Sr. and Mary Jane Murrell had the following children:

- i. WILLIAM⁵ PAGE was born on 24 Nov 1766 in Albemarle Co., VA. He died on 24 Dec 1838 in Barren Co., KY. He married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of John Pilson Smith and Elizabeth Hurt on 02 Nov 1790 in Albemarle Co., VA. She was born 1770 in Albemarle Co., VA. She died on 24 May 1816 Lucas, Barren Co., KY. Both buried at Strange cemetery, Roseville, Barren Co., KY.
- ii. ELIZABETH "BETSY" PAGE was born on 17 Oct 1768 in Albemarle Co., VA. She married Peter Davis about 1786 in Albemarle Co., VA. He was born about 1746 in Hanover Co., VA.
- iii. VIRGINIA JANE "JENNY" PAGE was born on 01 Mar 1771 in Albemarle Co., VA. She married Burgess Griffin on 27 Dec 1790 in Albemarle Co., VA. He was born about 1766. Both buried at the Robert Page Family cemetery in Cane Valley, Adair Co., KY.
- iv. MARY PAGE was born on 25 Apr 1773 in Albemarle Co., VA (Died early in life.).
- v. ROBERT PAGE JR. was born on 13 Apr 1775 in Albemarle Co., VA. He died on 15 Oct 1855 in Adair Co., KY. He married Jeriah Morris Smithson, daughter of Samuel Smithson and Ann Morris on 09 Oct 1798 in Albemarle Co., VA. She was born on 09 Oct 1778 in Albemarle Co., VA. She died in 1835 Adair Co., KY. Both buried at the Robert Page Family Cemetery in Cane Valley, Adair Co., KY.
- vi. GEORGE WASHINGTON PAGE was born on 09 Aug 1777 in Albemarle Co., VA. He died on 15 Mar 1846 in Lucas, Barren Co., KY. He married Henrietta Shepherd, daughter of Augustine Shepherd and Sarah Shelton on 18 Mar 1799 in Amherst Co, VA. She was born on 20 Apr 1780 in Albemarle Co., VA. She died on 12 Dec 1850 in Lucas, Barren Co., KY. Both buried at the Page cemetery No 3, Lucas, Barren Co., KY.
- vii. NICHOLAS PAGE was born on 01 Jul 1780 in Albemarle Co., VA. He died on 16 Feb 1817 in Albemarle Co., VA. He married Nancy Ann Smith. She was born in 1777 in Albemarle Co., VA. She died Jun 1855 in Adair Co., KY.
- viii. SAMUEL B. PAGE was born on 13 Mar 1783 in Albemarle Co., VA. He died on 02 Apr 1825 in Adair Co., KY. He married (1) ELIZABETH SMITH, daughter of William Smith and Elizabeth Massie on 24 Mar 1806 in Amherst Co., VA. She was born in 1788 Albemarle Co., VA. She died in 1816 Adair Co., KY. He married (2) MARY "POLLY" MASSIE, daughter of Thomas Massie and Lucy Davis on 21 Oct 1816 in Adair Co., KY. She was born on 11 Feb 1785 in Albemarle Co., VA. She died on 27 Nov 1866 in KY.
- ix. POLLY PAGE was born on 08 Jul 1785 in Albemarle Co., VA. She died on 14 Feb 1843 in Green Co., KY. She married SHERROD GRIFFIN on 16 Dec 1801 in Albemarle Co., VA. He was born on 29 Nov 1755 in Virginia. He died on 17 Mar 1845 in Green Co., KY. Both buried at Griffin cemetery, Taylor Co., KY.
- x. JAMES "SQUIRE" PAGE was born on 06 Jun 1788 in Albemarle Co., VA. He died on 12 Aug 1867 in Adair Co., KY. He married Susannah Isabell Foster on 06 Nov 1810 in Adair Co., KY. She was born on 01 May 1790 in Adair Co., KY. She died on 19 Jan 1855 in Adair Co., KY. Both buried at the Robert Page Family cemetery in Cane Valley, Adair Co., KY

Document Records

.Pg. No

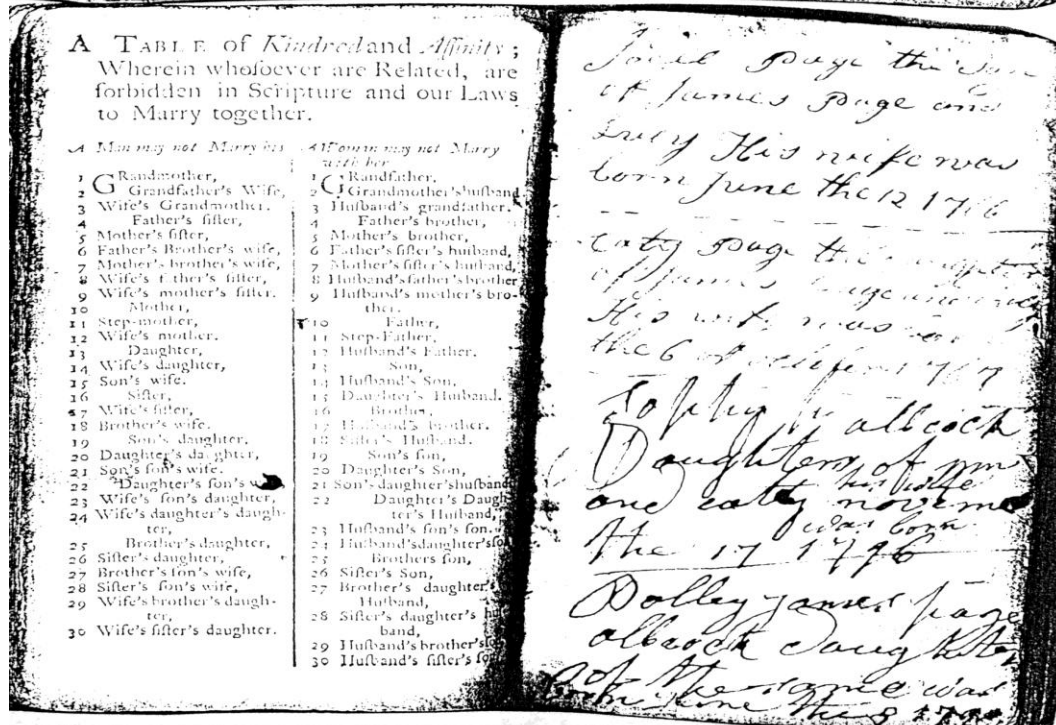
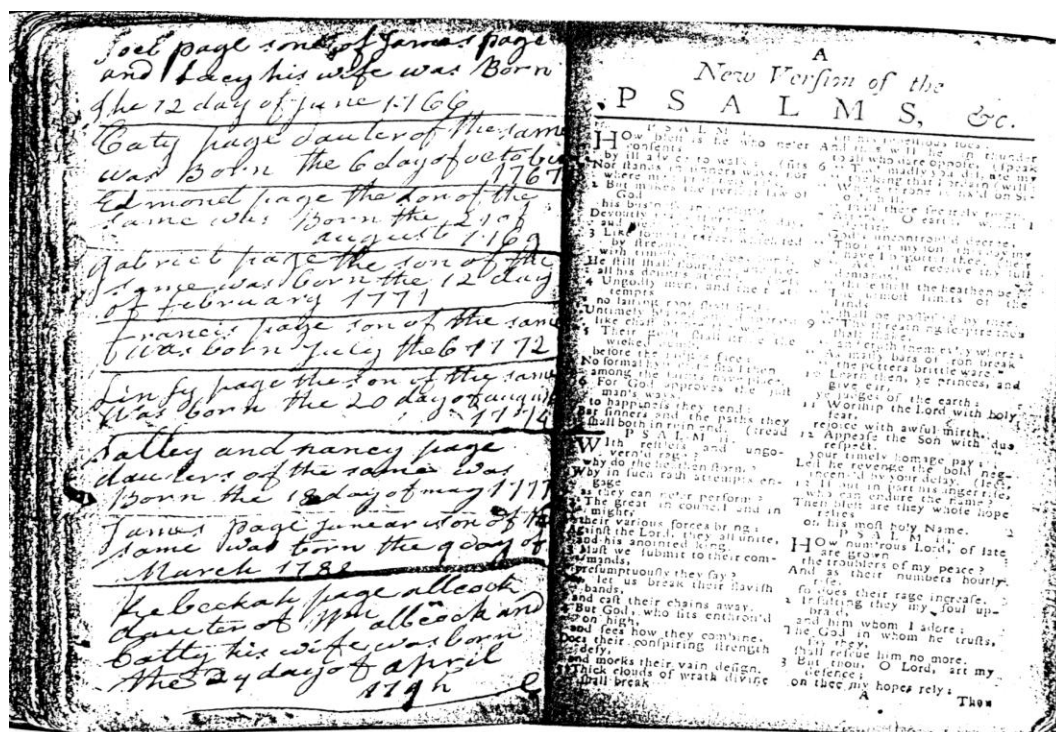
66-	1 of 6 James Page Jr. Prayer Book
67-	2 of 6 James Page Jr. Prayer Book
68-	3 of 6 James Page Jr. Prayer Book
69-	4 of 6 James Page Jr. Prayer Book
70-	5 of 6 James Page Jr. Prayer Book
71-	6 of 6 James Page Jr. Prayer Book
72-	1 of 1 James Page Jr. Chest he built for wife Nancy
73-	1 of 2 Caty Page Marriage to William Allcock
74-	2 of 2 Caty Page Marriage to William Allcock
75-	1 of 2 Amherst County Deed from 1799
76-	2 of 2 Amherst County Deed from 1799
77-	1 of 2 Caty Page Marriage to Benjamine Eadens
78-	2 of 2 Caty Page Marriage to Benjamine Eadens
79-	1 of 2 Edmund Page Marriage to Betsy Butler
80-	2 of 2 Edmund Page Marriage to Betsy Butler
81-	1 of 1 Edmund Page Marriage to Rhoda Harper
82-	1 of 2 Edward Page Will
83-	2 of 2 Edward Page Will
84-	1 of 1 James Page Rev War 3 and 7 Reg1.docx"
85-	1 of 7 James Page Public Service Claim
86-	2 of 7 James Page Public Service Claim
87-	3 of 7 William Page Estate, Public Service Claim
88-	4 of 7 James Page Public Service Claim
89-	5 of 7 James and William Page Public Service Claim
90-	6 of 7 James and William Page Public Service Claim
91-	7 of 7 James Page Public Service Claim
92-	1 of 3 Robert Page Family Bible
93-	2 of 3 Robert Page Family Bible
94-	3 of 3 Robert Page Family Bible
95-	1 of 2 Robert Page Sr. Will
96-	2 of 2 Robert Page Sr. Will
97-	1 of 2 George Murrell Will
98-	2 of 2 George Murrell Will
99-	1 of 2 Jannet Chowning Murrell Will
100-	2 of 2 Janet Chowning Murrell Will
101-	1 of 1 Janet Murrell land by Benjamin Norvell Property
102-	1 of 3 William Page Will, son of Robert Page Sr.
103-	2 of 3 William Page Will, son of Robert Page Sr.
104-	3 of 3 William Page Will, son of Robert Page Sr.
105-	1 of 1 Page and Norvell in Texas
106-	1 of 4 Jacob Page Estate Inventory
107-	2 of 4 Jacob Page Estate Inventory
108-	3 of 4 Jacob Page Estate Inventory
109-	4 of 4 Jacob Page Estate Inventory
110-	Index



1 of 6

James Page Family Prayer Book. 6 pages

The book is dated 1758, in the possession of Martha Jennings Bonnette of South Carolina, a descendent of James Page and Lucy Norvell.

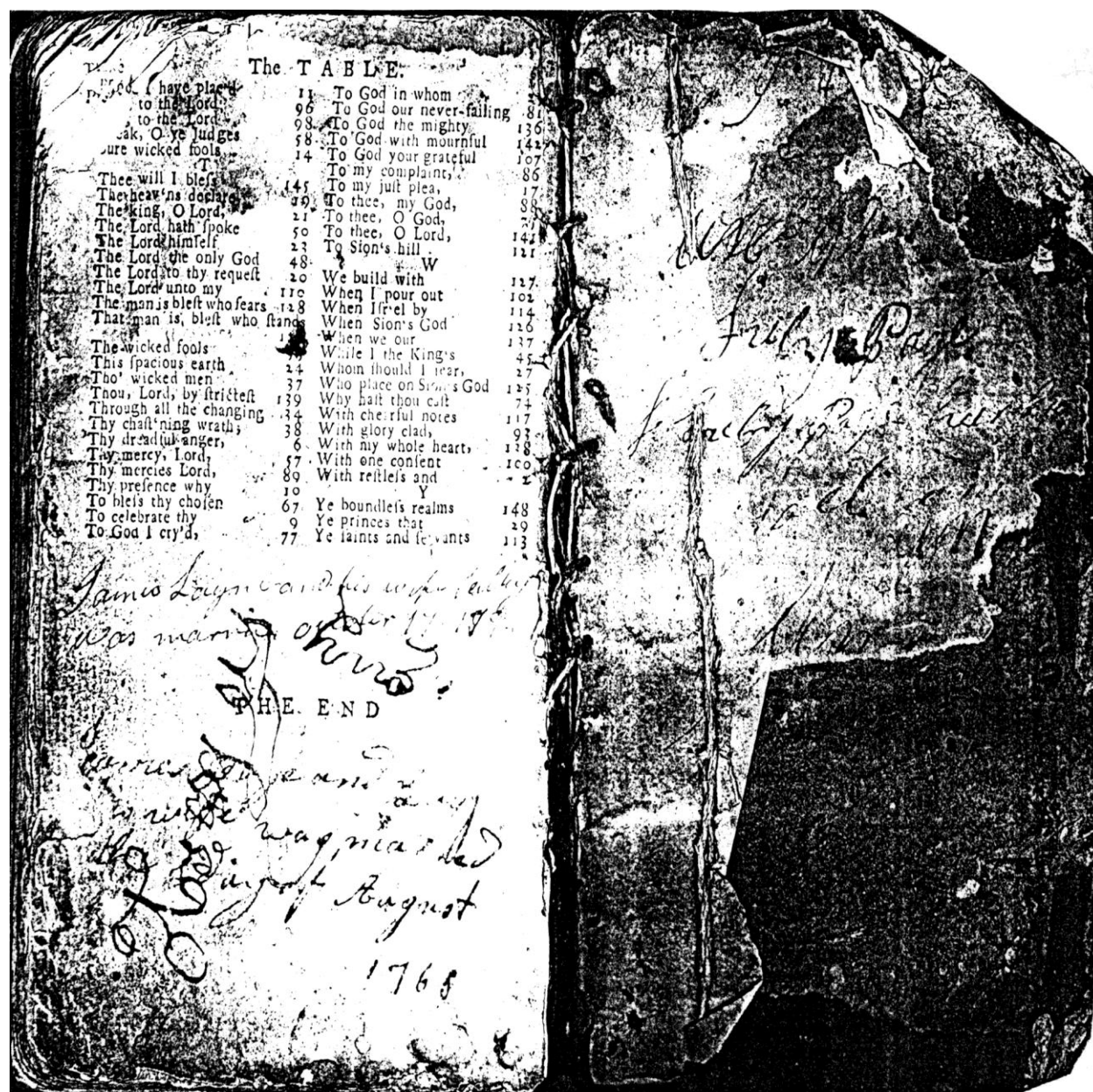


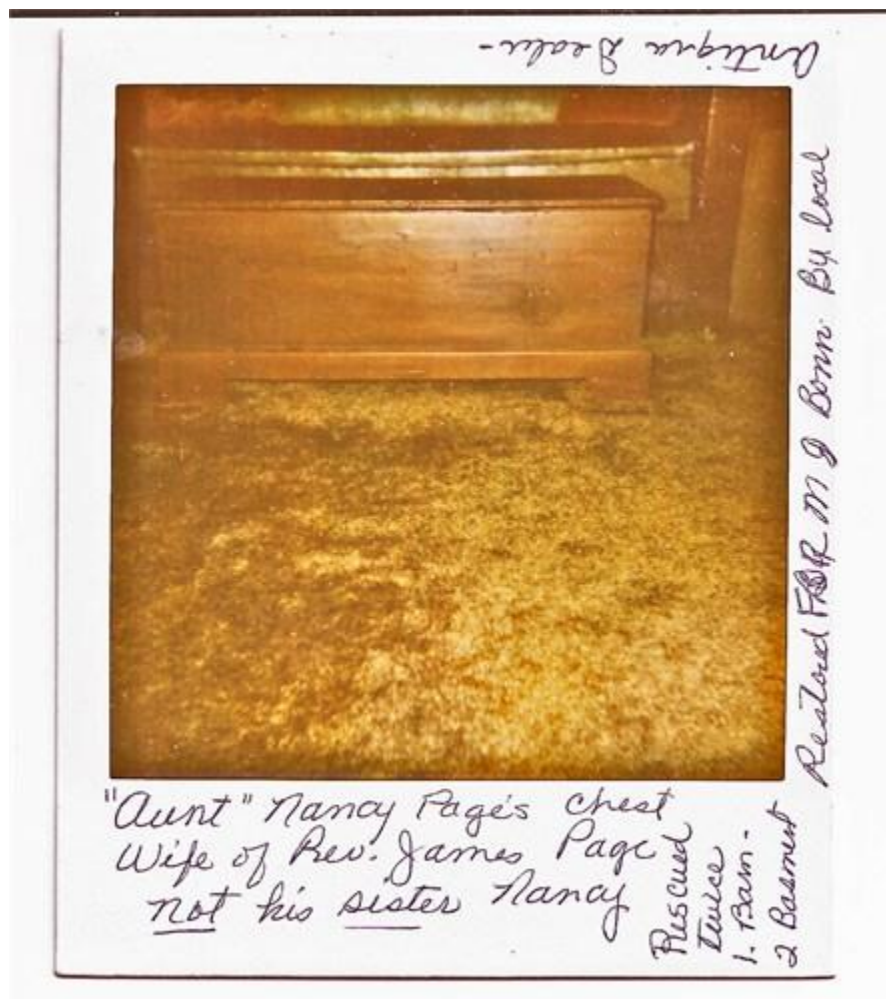
Joel page son of James page
 and Lucy his wife was Born
 the 12 day of June 1766
 Catey page daughter of the same
 was Born the 6 day of October 1767
 Edmond page the son of the
 same was Born the 21 of
 August 1769
 Gabriel page the son of the
 same was Born the 12 day
 of February 1771
 Francis page son of the same
 was Born July the 6 1772
 Linfy page the son of the same
 was Born the 20 day of August 1774
 Sally and Nancy page
 daughters of the same was
 Born the 18 day of May 1777
 James page junior son of the
 same was Born the 9 day of
 March 1782
 Rebecca page allcock
 daughter of Mr allcock and
 Betty his wife was Born
 the 24 day of April
 1796

Jozell Page the son
 of James Page and
 Lucy His wife was
 born June the 12 1766

 Latty Page the daughter
 of James Page and
 His wife was born
 the 6 of October 1767
 To Mary in albcock
 Daughters of James
 one Latty ^{his wife} November
 The 17 1776

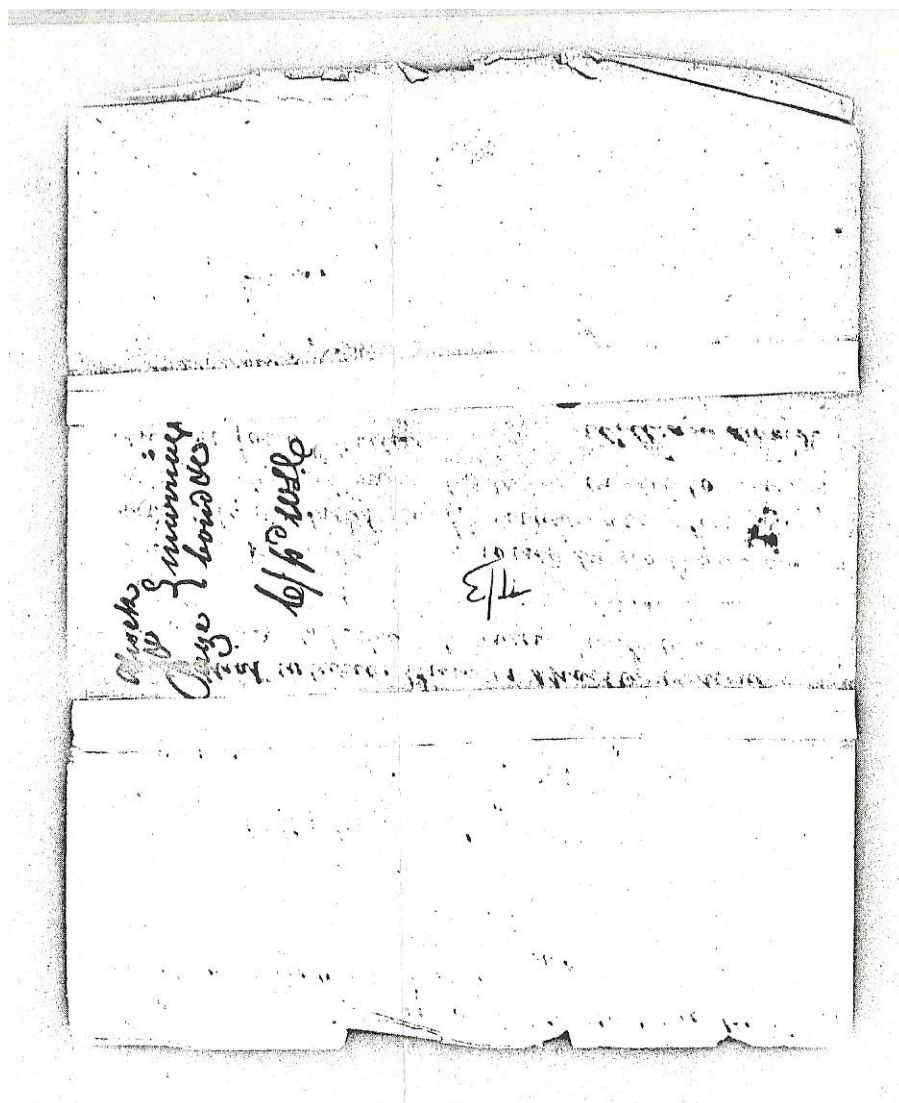
 Dolly James Page
 albcock daughter
 of the same was
 born the 17 1776





1 of 1

The Reverent James Page Jr. built the pictured chest for his wife Nancy. The chest is in the home of Mrs. Martha Jennings Bonette of South Carolina. A descendant of Mary James Page Allcock, daughter of William Allcock & Caty Page.



2 of 2

Caty Page Marriage to William Allcock

O know all men by these presents that we
 Benjamin Eadens & Cathy Page
 are held and firmly bound unto William H.
 Cabell Esquire governor, or chief magistrate of
 the Commonwealth of Virginia, In the full &
 full sum of one hundred and fifty Dollars
 Virginia currency, to the true payment
 whereof to the said governor, or his successors
 for the use of the Commonwealth, we
 bind ourselves, and each of us, our & each
 our heirs Exors. & adms. jointly and severally
 firmly by these presents, sealed with our seal
 and dated this 29. day of Aug.
 1805

The condition of the above obligation is such
 that, Whereat there is a marriage shortly
 intended to be had, and solemnized between
 the above bound Benjamin Eadens & Cathy
 Page

Now if there shall be no lawful cause to
 obstruct the said marriage, then this obligation
 to be void, else remain in full force

The condition of the above obligation is such
 that, Whereat there is a marriage shortly
 intended to be had, and solemnized between
 the above bound Benjamin Eadens & Caty
 Page

Now if there shall be no lawful cause to
 obstruct the said marriage, then this obligation
 to be void, else remain in full force
 and virtue.

Signed & Acknowledged

Before

J. H. E. H. H.

Ben & Eadens
 made his
 mark
 Eadens
 made his
 mark

of this Court in the first and free man
 of our hundred and fifty dollars
 paid into the said Court in his presence
 in Office which payment well and truly
 to be made we and our heirs and assigns do
 solemnly and mutually firmly by these presents
 sealed with our seals and dated this 15th day of
 April 1796 The bond then of the above obligation
 is such that whosoever there is a marriage mutually
 intended to be had and solemnized between the above
 named Edmundson Page and Elizabeth Butler
 none of them should be no lawful cause or
 impediment to obstruct the said marriage
 then this obligation to be void and all to
 remain in full force and virtue this
 15th day of April 1796
 Edmundson Page
 Elizabeth Butler
 F. S. Anderson
 Clerk

Page
 to Betsy Butler
 1796

April 14. 1796 Albemarle County
 This is to Certify that I am Willing
 to the Marriage between Mr Edmund Page
 and Miss Betsy Butler given from
 under my hand and Seal this
 Test
 Francis Montgomery } Richd
 Nathl Harrison } & Richardson
 his
 mark

Reputed father of the said
 Betsy

KNOW all Men by these Presents, That we

Edmund Page and Castleton Harper

are held and firmly bound unto *Nelson C. Nicholas*

Esquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and to his successors in office, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to the payment whereof well and truly to be made the said *Nelson C. Nicholas* or his successors in office, for the use of

Commonwealth, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this

20th
January 1815

THE Condition of the above Obligation is, That if there

is no legal cause to obstruct a Marriage intended shortly to be had and solemnized between *Edmund Page and Rhoda Harper daughter of Castleton Harper*

then this obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force and virtue. *Edmund Page*

Executed and acknowledged

in the presence of

William Lane

}


Castleton Harper

I Rhoda Harper of lawful age, do authorize you to grant a marriage License between Edmund Page & myself Given under my hand this 20th Day of January 1815

Witness
Rhoda Harper Castleton Harper

I desire in the first place that all my last debts be paid,
 and To the heirs of John Page I leave fifty dollars.
 Item the 3rd. I leave to James Page one hundred dollars
 Item the 4th. I leave to Nathan C. Bridgewater & Sarah his wife five dollars
 Item the 5th. I leave to Mrs Page to share equal in my estate after all my
 special gifts are paid off.
 Item the 6th. I leave to Samuel Bolley and Elizabeth his wife one equal
 part after all my special gifts are paid off.
 Item the 7th. I leave to the heirs of Bennett Page fifty dollars
 Item the 8th. I leave to Samuel Page one equal share in my Estate after
 all the special gifts are paid off.
 Item the 9th. I leave to Joseph Page one equal share in my Estate after
 all the special gifts are paid off.
 Item the 10th. I leave to Albert Small and Mary Ann his wife fifty dollars
 Item the 11th. Edmund C. Page has received two hundred dollars which is
 his share. The balance of an equal division I leave to Mary Susan his
 daughter after all the special gifts are paid off.
 Item 12th. I leave to Robert Page two hundred dollars as a special gift then to
 receive an equal share in the balance of my estate after the special legacies are
 paid off. Item 13th. George M. Page has rec^d. fifty six dollars and is to receive
 one hundred and forty four dollars to make up his two hundred dollars.
 Then an equal share in the remainder after all the special gifts are paid off.
 The portion I leave to Elizabeth Bolley and her children I leave in the hands
 of my executor in trust for her and her children's benefit. Having particular
 regard to their needs should there be a remainder when the youngest child

receive an Equal share in the balance of my estate after the special legacies are
 paid off. Item 15th. George M. Page has recd. fifty six dollars and is to receive
 one hundred and forty four dollars to make up his two hundred dollars.
 Then an equal share in the remainder after all the special gifts are paid off.
 The portion I leave to Elizabeth Boldy and her children I leave in the hands
 of my executor in trust for her and her children's benefit having particular
 regard to their needs should there be a remainder when the youngest child
 becomes of lawful age I divide the same if it should be so that the mother
 should not survive to see them all raised other wise she is to have it if any
 remains I leave my Negro women Mary Pat to Mary Susan Page, and it
 is my will and desire that Robert and Sally Page will take Mary and
 Patsey and keep them until Mary is of lawful age then then to be paid
 over to her having particular regard how she is like to take care of first
 in that event. I give them some power of disposing of what I leave her
 I only wish you to for Mary as a friend and wish to clothe you with ~~some~~
 power to do the same. Mary's portion I leave in the hands of my Executors
 Lastly having full confidence in you both that you will carry out my wishes
 in the strictest manner I appoint you Robert and George M. Page My Executors
 to my last will and Testament revoking all other wills. I Witness whereof
 I have hereunto set my hand and seal this the eighteenth day of June, one
 thousand eight hundred and fifty two

Edward Page 

A Muster Roll of Majors Company Commanded by Capt. Adam Wallace of the 3^d & 7th Virginia Regiments in the Service of the United States Commanded by Colo. William Heth taken for October 1778 (107)

(107) *Committ^d 29th January 1778 Adam Wallace Capt^d 20th May 1778 Matthew Heth 2^d Lieut^t Heth's duty, not been returned for pay since my appointment*

No.	Privates	When Enlisted	Term	Remarks	No.	Corporals	When Enlisted	What Term	Remarks	No.	Drum & Pipes	When Enlisted	Term	Remarks
1	William Bradley	1 st Dec. 77	3	Admitted to service	1	Green Heath	1 st March 78	1	Adm. Nov. 78					
2	Anthony Nicols	2 nd Dec. 78	1		2	John Green	1 st Dec. 78	1		1	Robt. Atkins	1 st Dec. 77		
3	Ezekiel Buchanan	1 st March 78	1	Adm. present	3	John Elger	1 st Dec. 78	1	Riffls Regt.					
					4	Isaac Stephens	1 st March 78	1						
No.	Privates	When Enlisted	Term	Remarks	No.	Privates	When Enlisted	What Term	Remarks	No.	Privates	When Enlisted	Term	Remarks
1	Isaac Archer	1 st March 78	Mar	L	19	John Bradley	1 st Dec. 77	3 rd	Adm. 1 st Dec. 78	37	Andrew Wiley	1 st Dec. 78	1	On D.
2	Charles Fowler	1 st Dec. 78	Mar	L	20	David Purcell	1 st March 78	1 st		38	Isaac Warner	1 st Dec. 78	1	On D.
3	John Law	2 nd Dec. 78	3	L	21	Isaac Canbush	2 nd Dec. 78	1 st		39	James Lane	1 st Dec. 78	1	Withdrew
4	James Smith	1 st Dec. 77	3	L	22	Thos. Wigham	2 nd Dec. 78	1 st		40	Wm. Hays	2 nd Dec. 77	3	Magazine
5	Patrick Conner	1 st Dec. 77	3	L	23	James Age	2 nd Dec. 78	1 st		41	John Hardy	1 st March 78	3	On D.
6	James Dunn	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	24	Patrick Riley	1 st Dec. 78	3 rd		42	Robt. Crow	1 st Dec. 78	1	On D.
7	Mark Holton	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	25	Rich ^d . Whipple	1 st March 77	3 rd		43	James Ward	1 st Dec. 78	Mar	Adm. 1 st Dec.
8	James Lumsden	1 st March 78	1	L	26	George Taylor	1 st Dec. 78	1 st		44	Alfred Chambers	1 st Dec. 77	3	Withdrew
9	John Carroll	1 st Dec. 77	3	L	27	Rich ^d . Chadwell	1 st Dec. 78	2 nd	Adm. present	45	Robt. Northwick	1 st Dec. 78	1	On D.
10	Isaac Lawrence	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	28	James Craigen	1 st Dec. 78	3 rd	Adm. 1 st Dec.	46	John Finney	1 st Dec. 77	3	Withdrew
11	James Williams	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	29	James Gane	2 nd Dec. 78	1 st	On Guard	47	Philip Archer	1 st Dec. 78	1	On D.
12	Bellamy Gibson	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	30	John Corbett	2 nd Dec. 77	3 rd	On D.	48	Andrew Neek	1 st March 78	3	Adm. 1 st Dec.
13	David M. Vane	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	31	James Watters	1 st March 78	Mar	On D.	49	John Gunner	1 st Dec. 78	1	Adm. 1 st Dec.
14	Am. Green	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	32	Peter M. Val	1 st Dec. 77	3 rd	On D.	50	Levi Scher	1 st Dec. 78	3	Adm. 1 st Dec.
15	James Rollins	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	33	Matthew Latham	2 nd Dec. 78	1 st	On D.	51	Guilbert Miller	1 st Dec. 78	1	Adm. 1 st Dec.
16	Thos. Doyle	1 st March 77	3	L	34	Thos. Webb	1 st Dec. 77	3 rd	On D.	52	John Miller	1 st Dec. 78	1	Adm. 1 st Dec.
17	Mich ^d . M. Mahan	1 st Dec. 77	3	L	35	Edw. M. Laughlin	2 nd Dec. 78	1 st	On D.	53	Thos. Savage	1 st Dec. 78	Mar	Adm. 1 st Dec.
18	James Wright	2 nd Dec. 78	1	L	36	Peter Casady	2 nd Dec. 78	1 st	On D.	54	George Fielder	1 st Dec. 77	3	Adm. 1 st Dec.

Sumpton^d 100th 1778 Then Mustered the Majors Company as above

1 of 1

James Page, line 23, Private in Capt. Adam Wallace
Virginia 3rd and 7th Regiment, Loudoun County, Virginia
Enlisted for one year in 1778

Proprietors	date of Certificate by whom given	Acres half pares.	Bank Cm.	Bank School.	market Use...	price all by Court
Bank Elizabeth	Oct. 13/11. Dr. Broadus	625			Pub. sect	7 16.3
	May 21... Dr. Latta	15			do	2 16.3
Bank Benjamin	Oct. 22... Dr. Broadus			5	do	1 83
Bank Charles	July 31/11 Dr. Broadus	31			do	1 18.9
Broadus Robert	Aug 12/11 Dr. Broadus	Collecting & returning horses			do	8 6.6
	June 21... Bank Dr. Latta	37 days, 4/10				
	June 11... Bank Dr. Latta	Passage			do	1 0.0
Alman Samuel	Nov 29/10. Dr. Latta	250	Return to Bank Latta	100	Cont. Latta	1 7.0
Bank Elizabeth	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus	250	(in Return from 1882 pub. use)			3 3.6
Bank Robert	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		Engl of Pub. Latta		Cont. Latta	7 3.0
Bank Charles	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		80		do	8 0.0
Bank Thomas	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		Collecting horses 20 days		Pub. use	2 5.0
Bank John	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		do 70 days		do	2 5.0
Bank Benj.	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		do 34. do		do	7 13.0
Bank James	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		do 34. do		do	3 2.6
Bank John	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus	250	(in Return from 1882 pub. use)			1 5.9
Bank Henry	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus	325	do		do	1 1.3
Bank Thomas	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus	265	do		do	2 6.7
Bank Abraham	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		do		do	2 10.0
Bank Robert	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		do		do	2 4.0
Bank Benjamin	Oct. 11/11 Dr. Broadus		do		do	2 4.0

Public Service Claims		Public Service Claims	
Caroline County Lists 2		Caroline County Lists 2	
<p><i>The following persons claim for collecting premiums of beaver, and from the 1st of Jan. 1810 to the 23rd of Jan. 1812.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Whitford, self & horse, 3 days</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Clardy 9.</i></p> <p><i>John Chiles 11.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Brown 5.</i></p> <p><i>Jos. McGhee 6.</i></p> <p><i>Alvey Oliver 8.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Kidd 32.</i></p> <p><i>James Peller 31.</i></p> <p><i>Robt. Broadhead 24.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Cole 30.</i></p> <p><i>John Broadhead Jr. 32.</i></p> <p><i>Chas. Stuart 31.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Bush 8.</i></p> <p><i>John Jamison 8.</i></p> <p><i>Richd. Turner 5.</i></p> <p><i>Henry Southworth 10.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Kelley 8.</i></p> <p><i>James Page 34.</i></p> <p><i>Richd. Sanders 31.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Peyton 20.</i></p> <p><i>Robt. Long 20.</i></p> <p><i>Goodson Planton 20.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Hallins 26.</i></p> <p><i>Reuben Sullinger 21.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Fair 20.</i></p> <p><i>John Long 14.</i></p> <p><i>James Coleman 60.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Jordan 24.</i></p> <p><i>Augustine Ferrell 2.</i></p> <p><i>James Kidd 580.</i></p> <p><i>Stephen Oliver & Comp. 81.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Broadhead 69.</i></p> <p><i>Copy of the above John Broadhead 37.</i></p>		<p><i>The following persons claim for collecting premiums of beaver, and from the 1st of Jan. 1810 to the 23rd of Jan. 1812.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Whitford, self & horse, 3 days</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Clardy 9.</i></p> <p><i>John Chiles 11.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Brown 5.</i></p> <p><i>Jos. McGhee 6.</i></p> <p><i>Alvey Oliver 8.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Kidd 32.</i></p> <p><i>James Peller 31.</i></p> <p><i>Robt. Broadhead 24.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Cole 30.</i></p> <p><i>John Broadhead Jr. 32.</i></p> <p><i>Chas. Stuart 31.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Bush 8.</i></p> <p><i>John Jamison 8.</i></p> <p><i>Richd. Turner 5.</i></p> <p><i>Henry Southworth 10.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Kelley 8.</i></p> <p><i>James Page 34.</i></p> <p><i>Richd. Sanders 31.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Peyton 20.</i></p> <p><i>Robt. Long 20.</i></p> <p><i>Goodson Planton 20.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Hallins 26.</i></p> <p><i>Reuben Sullinger 21.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Fair 20.</i></p> <p><i>John Long 14.</i></p> <p><i>James Coleman 60.</i></p> <p><i>Wm. Jordan 24.</i></p> <p><i>Augustine Ferrell 2.</i></p> <p><i>James Kidd 580.</i></p> <p><i>Stephen Oliver & Comp. 81.</i></p> <p><i>Thos. Broadhead 69.</i></p> <p><i>Copy of the above John Broadhead 37.</i></p>	

Caroline County Lists 2

Caroline County Lists 2

*Lists of Certificates Issued by John Broadbent
(S. Comm. for Caroline County from Sept. 11 to Dec. 31, 1781.)*

Certificates For Beavers to Salt.

Date of Certificate, N ^o .	To whom Issued.	N ^o beaver	adjudged weight	Amount of price in paper money.
1781. Sep. 11.				
172	Col. John Taylor	3	750 lb.	1125.
173	Null.			
174	Ben. Robertson	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
175	John Tichen	1	175 lb.	262. 10.
176	Nicholas Allen	1	250 lb.	375.
177	John Smith, det.	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
178	Blair Ballail	3	850 lb.	1275.
179	Manahatchee	3	900 lb.	1350.
180	John Smith, det.	1	250 lb.	375.
181	Geo. Turner	4	1200 lb.	1800.
182	John Smith, det.	3	975 lb.	blank price
183	Wm. Bradford, det.	2	500 lb.	750.
184	John Smith, det.	2	625 lb.	937. 10.
185	Col. Geo. Taylor	3	900 lb.	1350.
1786	John Tenant	1	200 lb.	300.
				11400.
	Price of N ^o 182.			1462. 10.
		20	8000 lb.	12062. 10.

Certificates For Graptol Beavers.

Date of Certificate, N ^o .	To whom Issued.	N ^o beaver	adjudged weight	Amount of price in paper money.
1781. Oct. 10.				
1	James Smith, det.	9	2850 lb.	4275.
2	Nicholas Allen	2	425 lb.	637. 50.
3	John Smith, det.	1	175 lb.	262. 10.
4	John Smith, det.	3	950 lb.	1425.
5	John Smith, det.	1	350 lb.	525.
6	Andrew Harrison	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
7	John Warden	2	525 lb.	787. 50.
8	James Gatewood	2	650 lb.	975.
9	John Gale	1	275 lb.	412. 50.
10	John Page, det.	4	1125 lb.	1687. 50.
11	Wm. Harrison	1	250 lb.	375.
12	Nicholas Allen	1	330 lb.	495.
13	Mary Douma	1	275 lb.	412. 50.
14	Nicholas Allen	1	625 lb.	937. 50.
15	John James	2	525 lb.	787. 50.
16	John James	1	4350 lb.	6525.
17	John Taylor, det.	1	700 lb.	1050.
18	James Key	2	750 lb.	1125.
19	Robt. Woodcock	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
20	Thomas Broadbent	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
21	John Martin	1	285 lb.	427. 50.
22	John Harvey	1	235 lb.	352. 50.
23	Wm. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
24	Null.			
25	Walter Anderson	1	300 lb.	450.
26	Galy Brantley	3	910 lb.	1365.
27	Wm. Gray	2	300 lb.	450.
28	Nicholas Allen	1	230 lb.	345.
29	James Pitt	1	275 lb.	412. 50.
30	Robt. Broadbent	2	500 lb.	750.
31	David Jameson	1	350 lb.	525.
	Carried up.	56	16125 lb.	24187. 50.

Certificates For Graptol Beavers.

Date of Certificate, N ^o .	To whom Issued.	N ^o beaver	adjudged weight	Amount of price in paper money.
1781. Oct. 15.				
	Brought up.	56	16125 lb.	24187. 50.
32	Wm. Knight	1	250 lb.	375.
33	Robt. Hensley	2	650 lb.	975.
34	Thos. Hensley	1	300 lb.	450.
35	Thos. Hensley	1	300 lb.	450.
36	John Bell	2	550 lb.	825.
37	Wm. Page, det.	1	350 lb.	525.
38	Thos. Hensley	1	225 lb.	337. 50.
39	Thos. Hensley	1	200 lb.	300.
40	Wm. Hensley	1	225 lb.	337. 50.
41	Thos. Hensley	2	675 lb.	1012. 50.
42	Thos. Hensley	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
43	James Hensley	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
44	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
45	Thos. Hensley	1	200 lb.	300.
46	Thos. Hensley	1	200 lb.	300.
47	Thos. Hensley	1	275 lb.	412. 50.
48	Thos. Hensley	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
49	Thos. Hensley	1	250 lb.	375.
50	Thos. Hensley	2	500 lb.	750.
51	Thos. Hensley	1	245 lb.	367. 50.
52	Null.			
53	Thos. Hensley	2	700 lb.	1050.
54	Thos. Hensley	1	275 lb.	412. 50.
55	Thos. Hensley	2	525 lb.	787. 50.
56	Wm. Hensley	2	600 lb.	900.
57	Thos. Hensley	1	250 lb.	375.
58	Thos. Hensley	1	250 lb.	375.
59	Thos. Hensley	2	525 lb.	787. 50.
60	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
61	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
62	Thos. Hensley	1	150 lb.	225.
63	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
64	Null.			
65	Thos. Hensley	2	400 lb.	600.
66	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
67	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
68	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
69	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
70	Thos. Hensley	1	350 lb.	525.
71	Null.			
72	Null.			
73	Null.			
74	Thos. Hensley	1	175 lb.	262. 10.
75	Thos. Hensley	1	200 lb.	300.
76	Thos. Hensley	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
77	Thos. Hensley	2	525 lb.	787. 50.
78	Thos. Hensley	1	375 lb.	562. 50.
79	Thos. Hensley	1	250 lb.	375.
80	Thos. Hensley	2	550 lb.	825.
81	Thos. Hensley	3	675 lb.	1012. 50.
82	Thos. Hensley	1	325 lb.	487. 10.
83	Thos. Hensley	1	300 lb.	450.
84	Thos. Hensley	1	200 lb.	300.
85	Thos. Hensley	2	525 lb.	787. 50.
86	Thos. Hensley	1	400 lb.	600.
87	Thos. Hensley	2	500 lb.	750.
88	Thos. Hensley	1	275 lb.	412. 50.
89	Thos. Hensley	2	600 lb.	900.
90	Thos. Hensley	1	250 lb.	375.
	Carried up.	128	37475 lb.	56250.

The following persons claim for
collecting skins of beaver, and
for making and flour &c. for
Publick use, from Sep: 28. 1781. to
Aug: 20. 1782.

Wm. Weddell, self & horse, 30 days	
Wm. Clavby	9.
John Chiles	11.
Wm. Brown	5.
Jos: M: Gehue	6.
Alvey Oliver	8.
Thos. Kidd	32.
James Peller	31.
Robt. Seandland	24.
Thos. Sale	30.
John Broadbent Jr.	32.
Chas. Muant	31.
Thos. Burkh	8.
John Edmundo	8.
Rich: Turner	5.
Henry Southworth	10.
Thos. Kelley	8.
James Page	34.
Rich: Sanders	24.

Public Claims Commissioners Book 1:275, Caroline County, VA

275 August 1 1783

United States	
N	1 Warrant to Nathaniel Normont for beef furnished Com. pro law Court. } 5 4 6
	allowed by the Court of Caroline
	1 Elizabeth Normont for beef do. pro. } 9 7 6
	1 Giles Newton for beef ditto pro. } 6 5 "
Milletia	
	1 Warrant to Eliza Normont for a gun furnished May 1781. pro. allowed by the Court of Caroline } 3 6 8
United States	
O	1 Warrant to Thomas Orinac for beef furnished Com. pro law Court. allowed by the Court of Caroline } 14 6 "
	1 Warrant to William Oliver for beef pro. } 4 7 6
P	1 James Pitts for beef ditto pro. } 3 8 9
	1 Ambrose Pitts for beef ditto pro. } 3 "
ad	1 Matthew Pitts for bacon ditto pro. } 3 4 13 1/4
ad	1 Amy Pitts for beef ditto pro. } 16 15 4
	1 Mildred Palmer for fodder do. Court pro. } 1 9 8
	1 Thomas Pitman for forage do. pro. } 10 6
	4 James Page for services C. P. law pro. } 13 5 "
	1 William Page for for Bacon do. pro. } 1 13 "
	1 William Page Estate for beef do. pro. } 4 7 6
ad	1 William Page for beef ditto pro. } 6 15 9
	1 1/2 Austin Pea for Corn furnished Army } 81 10 "
	do ditto 207 2 1/2 20 - 4 10 10

1784/6/9 3/4

N^o 21. I hereby certify I have received for publick use of James Page Twelve pounds of bacon for which payment at the rate of Twenty dollars per pound shall be made according to an act of Assembly passed in the October session, 1780. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1781. £72. 12th as 9. 4th 9. John Broadbent.

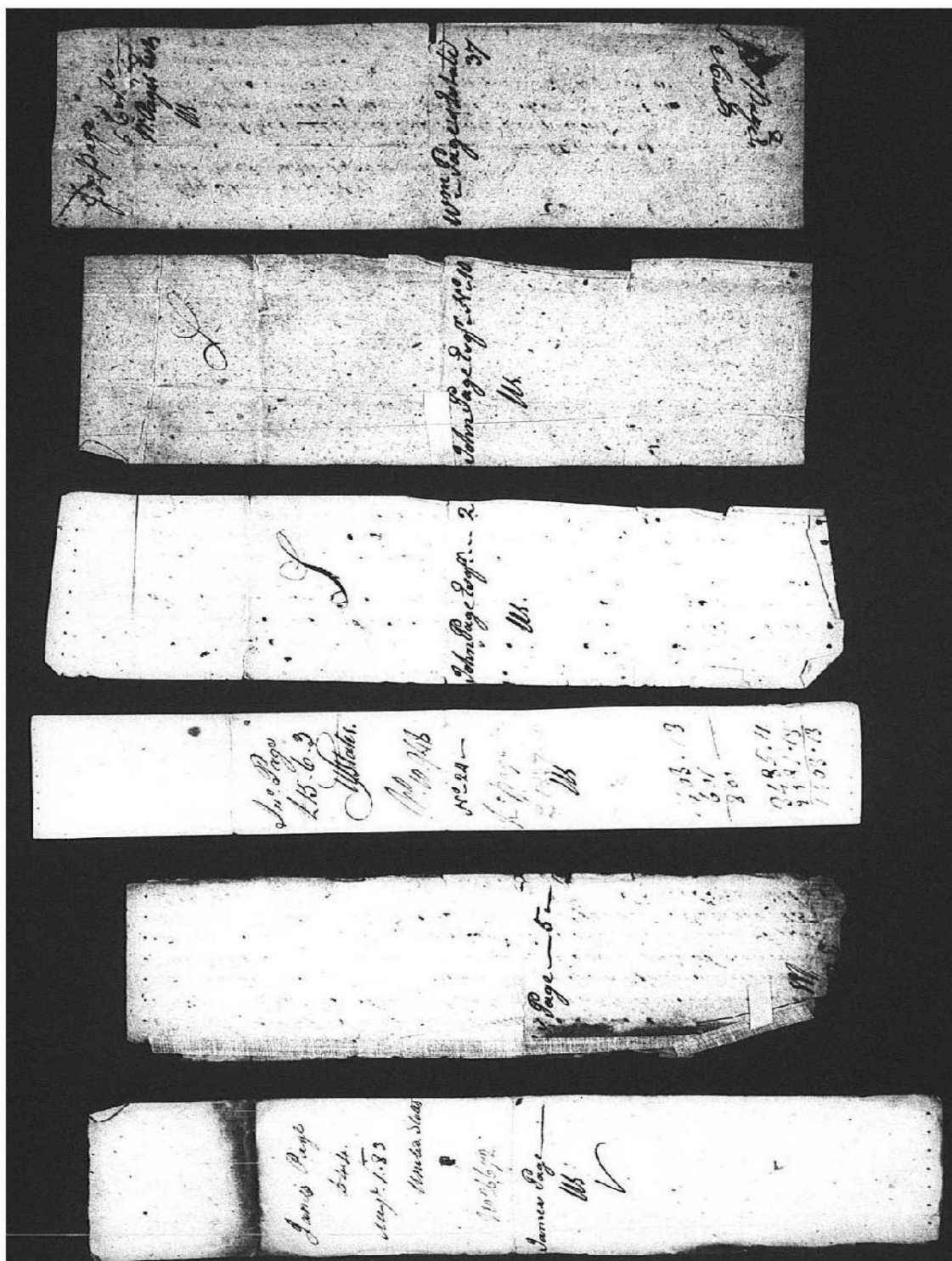
N^o 23. I hereby certify I have received of James Page Fifteen bushels of wheat, taken for publick use, pursuant to Act of Assembly, and to be paid for at four shillings per bushel specie, or paper money at such rate of depreciation as shall be settled by the Governor & Council at the time of payment the present rate being Six hundred for one. October, 15. 1781. £1800. 15 bush as 5th 12. 15 John Broadbent.

N^o 24. I hereby certify I have received for publick use of John Page, Esq^r. Four beaver to Ball. adjudged to weigh One thousand two hundred & twenty five pounds, for which payment at the rate of Thirty shillings per pound shall be made according to an act of Assembly passed in the October session, 1780. Given under my hand this 23rd day of April 1781. £1837. 10. 1225 lb. as 3rd 15. 6. 3 John Broadbent.

N^o 22. I hereby certify I have received of John Page Esquire One hundred bushels of wheat, taken for publick use, pursuant to Act of Assembly, and to be paid for at four shillings per bushel specie, or paper money at such rate of depreciation as shall be settled by the Governor & Council at the time of payment the present rate being Six hundred for one. October, 15. 1781. £1200. 100 bush as 1st 125. John Broadbent.

N^o 20. I hereby certify I have received of John Page, Esq^r. Four grossed beaver adjudged to weigh Eleven hundred and twenty five pounds taken for publick use, pursuant to Act of Assembly, and to be paid for at two pence per pound specie in paper money at such rate of depreciation as shall be settled by the Governor & Council at the time of payment the present rate being Six hundred for one. October, 15. 1781. £5625. 125 lb. as 8th 11. 1. 3 John Broadbent.

N^o 27. I hereby certify I have received of W^m Page Esq^r. One grossed beaver adjudged to weigh Three hundred and fifty pounds taken for publick use, pursuant to Act of Assembly, and to be paid for at two pence per pound specie in paper money at such rate of depreciation as shall be settled by the Governor & Council at the time of payment the present rate being Six hundred for one. October, 15. 1781. £1750. 350 lb. as 2nd 11. 7. 6 John Broadbent.



Births.	
Robert Page Sept. 17 th 1763	James Page
Mary Page August 27 th 1769	June 6 th 1788
William Page Nov. 24 th 1766	Susannah Page
Patsy Page October 17 th 1768	Mary 1 st 1790
Amory Page March 1 st 1771	Mary Jane Page
Mary Page April 15 th 1773	October 20 th 1811
Robert Page April 15 th 1775	George Robert Page
George W. Page Aug. 9 th 1777	December 21 st 1813
Nicholas Page July 1 st 1780	Patsy Ann Page
Samuel Page March 13 th 1783	December 25 th 1815
Polly Page July 8 th 1785	Sally Shelton Page
James Page June 6 th 1788	January 22 nd 1818
	Susan Murrell Page
	October 27 th 1819
	Harriet Page
	February 11 th 1822
	Jamies Madison Page
	December 15 th 1823
	Louisa Francis Page
	June 20 th 1826
	William Washington Page
	January 4 th 1828
	Nicholas Page
	September 27 th 1829

From the Sallie S. Page Family Bible

Marriages.

Robert Page & Mary his
wife December 6th 1765

James Page married Susanna Footy
Mary Jane Grove married William Grove
Robert Page married Mary Fries
Betsey Ann Page married first S. M. Bailey
after his death James Johnson
Sallie Shelton Page died unmarried
Susan M. Page married James Johnson
Harriet Page married Nimrod Frost
James M. Page died unmarried
Furisa F. Page married W. B. Montgomery
W. M. Page married Catharine Smith
Nicholas Page married Ellen Phillips
Nancy E. Page married F. M. Rice 12/10/1857
Jordan Page married Eliza A. Watson

Deaths.	
Robert Page Aug 27 th 1837 Aged 73 yrs 11 mo 12 days	Mary Jane Grover January 12 th 1839 Aged 27 yrs 2 mo 22 ds
Nicholas Page Feb 16 th 1847 Aged 36 yrs 7 mo 15 days	Harriet Frost July 5 th 1847 Aged 25 yrs 4 mo 26 ds
Betsy Page (wife of Saml Page) May 24 th 1846. Aged 32 yrs 6 mo	Betsy Ann Johnston March 24 th 1849 Aged 33 yrs 2 mo 29 ds
Polly Griffin Feb 15 th 1843 Aged 57 yrs 7 mo 6 ds	Louisa Frances Page November 24 th 1850 Aged 24 yrs 5 mo 4 ds
Sallie Shelton Page October the 31 st 1875 Aged 57 yrs 5 mo 5 days	Susannah Page January 19 th 1855 Aged 67 yrs 8 mo 18 ds
Jordan Page died Augt 13 th 1898	James Page August 12 th 1867 Aged 77 yrs 2 mo 6 ds
Susan M. Injoma died April 1 st 1901	Betsy Ann Edrington May 7 th 1869 Aged 20 yrs 1 mo 22 ds
James V. Page died Dec 6 th 1864	
Nicholas Page died 1898	

I Robert Page Sen. of the County of Allamakee do make this
 my last will & Testament in following manner I come to, wits
 1st Item I give my son William Page and negro man by the name of Peter
 2nd Item I give unto my son Robert Page and negro man by the name of William
 3rd Item I give unto my son George Washington Page and negro boy by the name of John
 4th Item I give unto my son Nicholas Page and negro boy by the name of Harry
 5th Item I give unto my son Samuel Page and negro girl by the name of Alice &
 a boy by the name of Nancy
 6th Item I give unto my son James Page and negro boy by the name of
 Anderson
 7th Item I leave unto my Daughter Betsey Daines and negro girl by the
 name of James During his natural life & at her decease the said James
 to gether with all her increase of any to be equally divided between the
 surviving children of my said daughter
 8th Item I give unto my Daughter Fanny Griffin and negro girl by
 the name of Rose
 9th Item I give unto my Daughter Polly Griffin and yellow negro
 girl by name of Franky
 10th my son James Page & my Daughter Polly Griffin each to be
 furnished with a horse from my Estate valued at twenty five pounds
 my son James to have a young mare from my Daughter Polly
 Griffin Paul Pilgrame Bay foal and 1804 has had her foal Paul
 Pilgrame which I valued to 25 pounds in the year 1810
 11th Item I leave unto my wife Mary Page all the rest of my property
 together with all my personal Estate & lands during her natural life
 to be held by her as possible possession and at her decease my
 lands to be sold and equally divided between my sons William
 Page Robert Page George Washington Page Nicholas Page Samuel
 Page & James Page and the whole of the personal Estate

That may remain to be Equally divided between my sons before mentioned & my three daughters Betsy Davis Jenny Griffin and Polly Griffin that paid falling to my daughter Betsy Davis be a bond during her life & at her death to decend to her children in the same manner as directed in the foregoing Legasie left for her use

12th. Lastly I do constitute and appoint my sons William Page Robert Page George W. Page & Nicholas Page my Exrs. and I do hereby revoke all former wills by me made at any time here to fore Ratifying and Confirming this to be my last will & Testament, whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my Seal this twenty ninth day of September 1803. Robert Page

In Presence of us

Saml. Murrel

Augustin Shepherd

John Bethel

Alexander Roberts

Robert Page, Senr., Adair County, KY, Will Book C, 1817. pages 5, 6, 7, & 8:

(Will made when Robert Page Sr. lived in Albemarle Co., VA)

"I Robert Page, Senr. of the County of Albemarle do make this my last Will & Testament in following manner & form to wit;

1st. Item I give my son William Page one negroe man by the name of Peter.

2nd. Item I give unto my son Robert Page, Jr. one negroe man by the name of Wilson.

3rd. Item I give unto my son George Washington Page one negroe boy by the name of John.

4th. Item I give unto my son Nicholas Page one negroe boy by the name of Harry.

5th. Item I give unto my son Samuel Page one negroe girl by the name of Aleo (or Cleo?) & a boy by the name of Taney.

6th. Item I give unto my son James Page one negroe boy by the name of Anderson.

7th. Item I lend unto my Daughter Betsy Davis one negroe girl by the name of Tamer (?) During her natural life & at her decease the said Tamer, together with all her increase if any to be equally divided between the surviving children of my said daughter.

8th. Item I give unto my Daughter Jenny Griffin one negroe girl by the name of Rose.

9th. Item I give unto my Daughter Polly Griffin one yallow negroe girl by the name of Frankey.

10th. My son James Page & my Daughter Polly Griffin Each to be furnished with a horse from my Estate valued at twenty-five pounds. My son James to have a young mare from my Daughter Polly Griffin Paul Pilgram Bay foaldd 1804 has had her least Paul Pilgram which I valued to 25 pounds in the yeard 1810.

11th. Item I lend unto my wife Mary Page all the rest of my negroes together with any personal Estate & lands during her natural life to be held by her in peaseable possession and at her decease my lands to be sold and equally divided between my sons William Page, Robert Page, George Washington Page, Nicholas Page, Samuel Page, & James Page and the whole of the personal Estate that may remain to be Equally divided between my sons before mentioned & my three daughter, Betsy Davis, Jenney Griffin and Polly Griffin that paid falling to my daughter Betsy Davis be alone during her life & at her death to decend to her Children in the same manner as directed in the foregoing Legasie left for her use.

12th. Lastly I do constitute and appoint my sons William Page, Robert Page, George W. Page & Nicholas Page my Exrs. and I do hereby revoke all former Wills by me made at any time heretofore. Ratifying and Confirming this to be my last Will & Testament, In witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand & affixed my Seal this twenty ninth day of September 1803.

2 of 2

Robert Page Sr. will.

In Presents of us

Robert Page

Seal

Saml. Murrel, Augustin Shepherd

John Bethel, Alexander Roberts

Names who gave bond & security to the said George Murrell
 John Nicholas Esq.

In the Name of God Amen I George Murrell of Albemarle County
 State of Virginia, being in a Weakly Condition both of perfect mind & Memory thanks be
 to god calling to mind the mortality of my body knowing it is appointed for all men once to Die
 Do make & ordain this my last Will & Testament; That is to say principally & first of
 all I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God; Hoping through the meritorious
 Death & Passion of Jesus Christ to receive free pardon of all my sins my Body
 I becomend to the Earth to be buried in decent Christian Burial at the discretion
 of my Executors For touching such worldly goods & Estate as it hath pleased god to bless
 me with in this life I do give Devise & Dispose of in the following manner I form
 First I will that my Just Ditts be paid in convenient time after my Decease
 Secondly I give unto my wife Janett Murrell the land whereon I now live Together
 with all my household Furniture & Stock of all Kinds except one Horse called Dick
 to Dispose of in such manner as she shall cause Item I leave her five Negroes by
 Name Daryl, Martin, Cloah, Hannah, & Rachel during her natural life and
 at her decease them & their Increase if any to be sold & divided between three of my
 Daughters To Wit Mary, Ann, & Jenny giving to ann Ten pounds of Tobacco
 in that division I will that my wife be devised of my Estate Reasoning that she
 knows Together with what is due to a Va Negro woman purchased between
 fourteen & Twenty years of age which I give unto my ^{daughter} Mary ~~by~~ ^{with} the whole of her Increase I give unto my son George Murrell
 I leave to him & his heirs forever I give unto my daughter Janett Murrell
 I give unto my daughter Mary Murrell I give unto my daughter Ann Murrell

I Jannett Murrel of the County of Albemarle and State
 of Virginia do hereby make my last Will & Testament in
 manner and form following; That is to say
 1st I Give unto my son Samuel Murrel all that tract of
 land whereon I now live a part of which was devised to me by
 my Deceased husband George Murrel the other obtained by grant
 to him & his Heirs forever
 2nd I Give unto my son George Murrel my Negro man Abram
 to him and his Heirs forever 3rd I Give unto my grand-
 son George Murrel son of Saml my Negro Boy John to him &
 his Heirs forever — 4th My Will is & desire is that all the res-
 due of my Estate of Every kind (except my large Bible & looking
 glass) be sold at twelve months Credit by my Executor here-
 after named and out of the money arising from such sale forty
 pounds to be paid unto my Daughter Mary Pugh which sum I
 Give as a legacy out of my Estate — 5th The Balance of
 Money that may remain after paying the above legacies & all my
 Just Debts to be Divided unto three Equal parts One of which
 I Give unto the surviving child(ren) of my Daughter
 Murrel One Other third part I Give unto the surviving

Will of Jannett Chowning Murrell

dated 21 June 1804, proved October 1814.

I, Jannett Murrell of the County of Albemarle and State of Virginia do hereby make my Last Will and Testament in manner and form following, That is to say:

1st: I give unto my son Samuel Murrell all that tract of land whereon I now live a part of which was divided to me by my deceased husband George Murrell the other obtained by grant to him and his heirs forever.

2nd: I give unto my son George Murrell my negroe man Abram to him and his heirs forever.

3rdly: I give unto my Grand Son George Murrell son of Samuel my negroe boy John to him and his heirs forever.

4thly: My will and desire is that all the residue of my Estate of everykind (except my large Bible and looking glass) be sold at twelve months credit by my Executor hereafter named and out of the money arising from such sale forty pounds to be paid unto my daughter Mary Page which sum I give as a Legasie (sic) out of my Estate.

5th: The balance of money that may remain after paying the above Legasie and all my just debts to be divided into three equal parts; One of which I give unto the Surviving Children of my Daughter Ann Hunter; one other third part I give unto the Surviving Children of my Daughter Milley Davenport; the remaining third part together with my large Bible and Looking Glass before excepted I give unto my Daughter Jenney Henderson to her and her heirs forever.

And Lastly: I do hereby constitute and appoint my son Samuel Murrell Executor of this my Last Will and Testament hereby revoking all former Wills or Testaments by me heretofore made; In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Seal this Thirty First day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Four.

In the Presence of us:

Edmund Jewell

Hezekiah Jordan /s/ Janet (x) Murrell (Seal)

Samuel Jordan

Barren County, Kentucky to wit October County Court 1814 - The foregoing writing purporting to be the last Will of Jannett Murrell was produced in Court and Samuel Jordan one of the subscribing witnesses is thereto being sworn deposeth and saith that the said Jennett Murrell did in his presence pronounce the said writing to be her will and the handwriting of Hezekiah Jordan one of the other subscribing witnesses was proved by the said Samuel Jordan the said Writing was ordered to be recorded as the true Last Will and Testament of the said Jennet Murrell, deceased.

Teste: W. Logan, Clk.

2 of 2

Will of Jannett Chowning Murrell

Jannett Murrell James Wood Esquire Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia
 28 Acres To all to whom these presents shall come greeting Know ye that of an Exchange
 Albemarle Treasury Warrant Number eighty eight issued the sixth day of April one
 thousand seven hundred and eighty four there is granted by the said Common-
 wealth unto Jannett Murrell Assignee of Samuel Murrell a certain tract
 the 26th June 1799 of Parcel of land Containing twenty eight Acres by Survey bearing date
 the twenty fourth day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety
 seven, lying and being in the County of Albemarle in the Rich Cove on
 the waters of Rockfish River and bounded as followeth to wit: Beginning
 at pointers corner to George Murrell deceased running thence new line
 North seventeen degrees West eight poles to a Chesnut, thence North seven
 degrees West forty three poles to a Chesnut, thence North thirty four degrees
 East fifteen poles to a Chesnut John Ellertons corner thence on his own
 line the same course continued one hundred and thirty one poles to a
 white oak corner to said Ellertons in Benjamin Norvells line thence on the
 same South eighteen degrees East twenty nine poles to pointers corner

to said Norvell and George Murrell deceased thence on Murrells line South
 thirty degrees West one hundred and sixty five poles to the Beginning with its
 appurtenances to have and to hold the said tract or parcel of land with its appur-
 tenances to the said Jannett Murrell and his Heirs forever In Witness whereof the
 said James Wood Esquire Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia hath hereunto
 set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the said Commonwealth to be affixed at
 Richmond on the eighteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand
 seven hundred and ninety nine and of the Commonwealth the twenty third

James Wood

1 of 1 Murrell, Jannett. Grantee. Assignee Samuel Murrell, Albemarle Co., VA

Description: 28 acres in the Rich Cove on the waters of Rockfish River. Benjamin Norvell line.

Source: Land Office Grants No. 42, 1798-1799, p. 220 (Reel 108).

Barren Co., KY, Will of William Page, 1838, pages 144, 145, & 146:

" In the name of God Amen, **I William Page of Barren County and State of Kentucky** being of Sound and disposing mind and memory, but knowing the uncertainty of life, the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time it may happen do make odrain constitute and declare this instrument my last will and testament, in manner and form following to wit ~

I desire to be buried by the side of my deceased wife, in the same burying ground and the Graveyard to be fenced in with a good permanant fence with cedar posts and good raling twenty-four by sixteen feet in circumference at the decretion of my Executor hereafter named. Item 1st. To my Grandson William P. Bridgewater I give & bequeath one tract of land lying and being on the waters of Boyds Creek and bounded by the lands of Ephriam Smith, William Day, & Julian Gillock. And to my Grandson, Burgess Bridgewater I give and bequeath five hundred Dollars when he becomes of lawful age and to remain in the hand of my Executor, until that time. To my Granson George Bridgewater, I give & bequeath four hundred Dollars when he becomes of lawful age and to remain in the hands of my Executor until that time. To my Grand Daughter Elizabeth Ann Carpenter I give four hundred Dollars.

Item 2nd ~ To my Daughter Elizabeth Page I give and bequeath all the tract of land whereon I now live together with all the tract I purchased from Henry Crutcher adjoining the same excepting what would be excluded on the north side by extending the line that now divides the lands of John H. Baker and myself on the same direction it now runs till it strikes William Morans line near the creek together with all and singular the appurtenances hereto belonging to her own proper use and behouf, and to be so entirely under her control that she shall be entitled to all the benifits resulting herefrom in her own way and not be debarred herefrom only as she pleases together with all my household & kitchen furniture, also the following Negroes, Edah, a negro woman and her five children to with, Mary, Reuben, Scott, Adam, & Sally and a boy named Bill and a small girl named Caroline and all the crop of Grain (except what will be left to Julian Gillock hereafter named) also her choice of any two horses or mares in my stock she may choose to Select. Also her choice of all m6y cows and calves taking the two she may choose. Aolso any twenty head of hogs in my stock she may choose. Also any ten head of Sheep in my Stock she may choose and the Clock that stands in my house. Also five hundred Dollars in Silver.

To my Daughter, **Patsey Landrum**, I give and bequeath all the tract of land whereon she now lives on the South side of Skaggs Creek with all the appurtenances thereto belonging. Also a certain part of a tract of land which I purchased from Thomas Slaughter adjoining Julian Gillock; and Isaac Ritters and John Moores land also a negro woman Mary now in her possession. Rachael a negro woman and her two children Minerva and Elizabeth. A negro woman Cinthia and her two children boys John and the other not yet named. ~

To my Daughter, Julian Gillock, I give and bequeath Three hundred and Seventy-five acres of land more or less lying on the waters of Boyds Creek and bounded as follows (to wit) Beginning at an Ash corner to John Gallaway, thence N. 87 degrees E. 112 poles to a black oak corner to William Day thence N 16 1/2 E. 375 poles to a poplar and black oak thence N 70 degrees W. 198 poles to two black gums and a Dogwood thence S. 17 degrees W 314 poles to a stake in Gallaways line thence S. 69 1/1 E. to the beginning. ~ Also a negro woman Lucy and her three children John, Emily & Ben a negro man Jim and a boy Daniel also one horse or mare which she may choose after Elizabeth's choice aforesaid, ten hogs as aforesaid and Six head of Sheep, also Seventy Barrels of corn and one fourth part of the wheat that may be on hand at that time. Also to my Grandson William W. Gillock I give and bequeath one horse and Saddle and bridle, also my small Shot Gun.

All the balance of my property of every kind not already disposed of by this Will I direct to be sold and the proceeds to be equally divided in three parts, One third to my Daughter **Patsey Landrum**. One third to Julian Gillock, and the balance equally divided amongst my four Grand children by, my eldest Daughter Polly Bridgwaters to wit ~ William J. Bridgewater, Burgess Bridgewater, George Bridgewater and Elizabeth Ann Carpenter, and for effecting and carrying into execution this my last will and testament I nominate and appoint Hezekiah, J. Murrell, James Murrell and John H. Page, Executor thereof hereby revoking and disannulling all legacies Wills & Testaments by me heretofore made, In witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and Seal this 9th day of May 1837.

Signed & acknowledged

William Page Seal

In presence of

James Frazer

Hy. Crutcher

A. B. Crutcher

2 of 3

Will of William Page son of Robert Page and Mary Jane Murrell

I William Page do make and ordain this as a Codicil to my last Will & Testament. having heretofore, Sold a negro women which I intended for my daughter Betsey, I do give and bequeath to my said daughter Betsey in lieu thereof a negro women named Sylva aged about nineteen years and her child a female aged about two weeks. It is also my will & desire I give & bequeath to my daughter Betsey the entire and whole bed of Skaggs Creek from the upper to the lower end of my land having heretofore given to my daughter **Patsey Landrum** on the South side & my daughter Betsey on the North side it is now my object to give to Betsey the bed of the Creek aforesaid on the same conditions as in my will. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand & Seal this 30th day of October 1838.

Witness

T. J. Helm

William Page Seal

Richard Garnett"

"Barren County, (KY) 5th April Term 1839:

The foregoing writing purporting to be the last Will of William Page, dec'd. was produced in Court at the February term last and proven by the oath of James Frazer and Albert B. Crutcher both subscribing witnesses thereto, and the Codicil was proven in part by the oath of Richard Garnett and at this term was proven in full by the oath of Thomas J. Helm, both subscribing witnesses thereto, whereupon the same was ordered to be recorded as the true last will of William Page dec'd.

Att. T. J. Helm, C.B.C.C."

3 of 3

Will of William Page son of Robert Page and Mary Jane Murrell

Note:

William Page's daughter, Martha "Patsy" Page listed in the foregoing Will married Dec. 24, 1817 Barren Co., KY to John Landrum, son of Dorothy "Dolly" Allcock & Thomas Landrum Jr.. Dorothy "Dolly" Allcock was the sister of William Allcock that married Caty Page, daughter of James Page & Lucy Spencer Norvell. Patsy Landrum was named as a daughter of William Page in his Will. This definitely shows that Robert Page is the son of William Page Sr. and the brother of Nicholas, James and William Page Jr.

1860 Federal Census, Fannin Co., TX. Polly Page, age 75 in 1860, born 1785 in VA

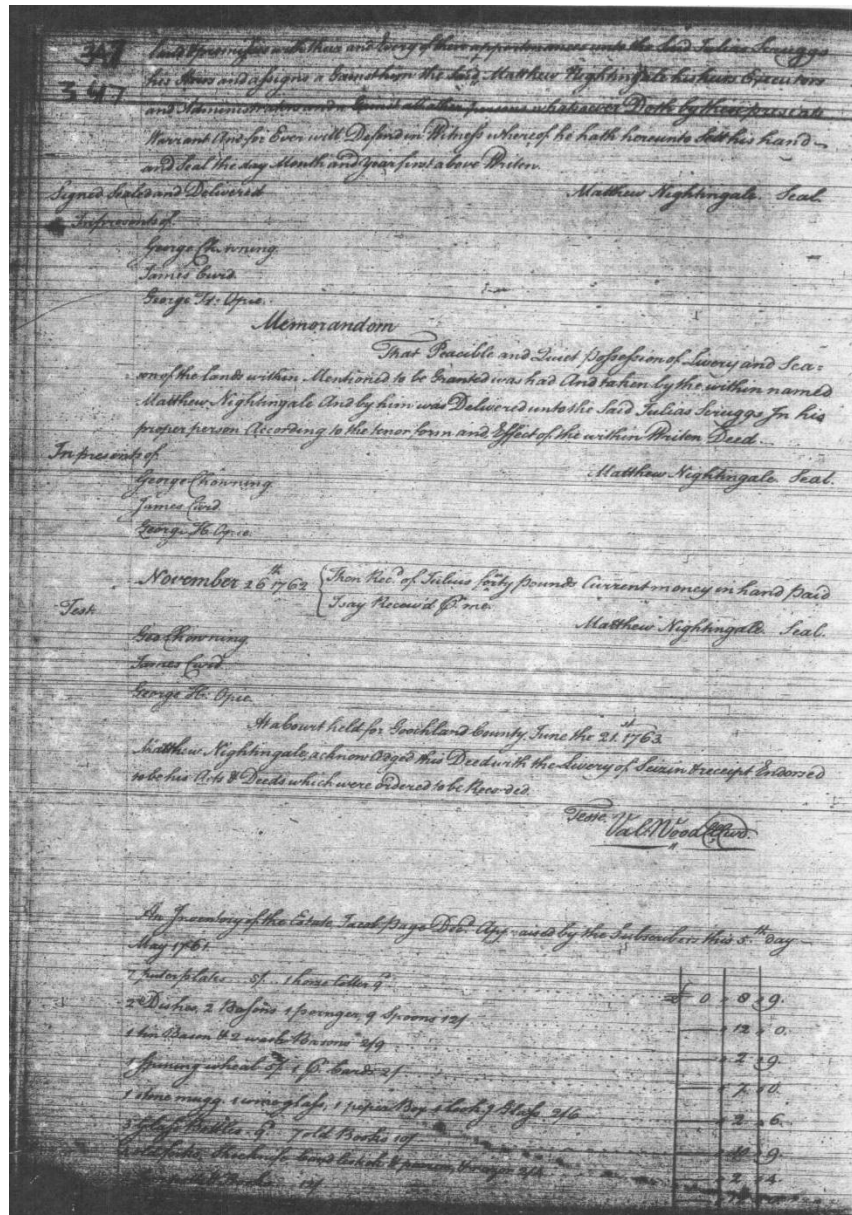
SCHEDULE 1. Slave Schedule No. 4 in the County of Fannin State of Georgia enumerated again, on the 11 day of July 1860. N. A. Smith Ass't Marshal.
Post Office Ladonia

220

Qualifying Slave in the household in the order of rank here	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Person's			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value as Slave Census.		Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	21	22	23	24
		4	5	6		7	8					
1	<u>N. A. Ralston</u>	18	f	✓				<u>Ala</u>				
2	<u>James M</u>	4	m	✓				<u>Eng</u>				
3	<u>395607 N. A. Smith</u>	34	m	✓	<u>Farmer</u>	✓	12.00	2.00				
4	<u>Mr. Smith</u>	29	f	✓				<u>Ky</u>				
5	<u>Mary</u>	9	m	✓				<u>"</u>				
6	<u>Charles</u>	6	m	✓				<u>"</u>				
7	<u>Andry</u>	1	m	✓				<u>Eng</u>				
8	<u>Polly Page</u>	75	f	✓				<u>VA</u>				
9	<u>396608 E. Massie</u>	33	m	✓	<u>Farmer</u>	✓	14.00	11.00				
10	<u>W. McLean</u>	32	f	✓				<u>"</u>				

1 of 1

Polly Massie Page 2nd wife of Samuel B. Page, son of Robert Page Sr. and Mary Jane Murrell. Polly had close family ties with Robert's first wife the Elizabeth Smith family as well as her own Massie "Massy" family. Both the Smith and Massie family including Polly Page moved from KY. to TX. Also, in Texas in the Lamar and Fannin County area is the Norvell and Page families. These families are descendants of brothers James, William and Robert Page, the sons of William Page Sr. and wife Ursula.



1 of 4

An Inventory of the Estate of Jacob Page, Goochland Co., VA Court May 5, 1761
Died Intestate.

348	1 old Fry pan & Ironhook 1/6	
	1 Box Iron & Hatters 1/6	
	1 Box hoe 2 old Namo D ^o old Iron, 1 old Re. 1/6	
	1 old meal Baggs & 2 old Sifters 3/	
	1/2 yd of friz 2 yds Shall ^o w th 1/2 yd of Moh ^o & More 30/	
	1 old Bed mugg Blanket Bedd ^o 2 Bed ^o 2 1/2	
	1 old D ^o Blanket Vest Bedd ^o 2 1/2	
	2 son all parcel of horn. all the Bacon, pice Leather 10/6	
	1 old Bell & Celler 9 ^o 1 old Sadale & Bridle 2/	
	1 small old main 25/	
	2 Yearling Steers 5/	
	1 old Drubing hoe 1/6	
	1 old T. Luke plow 5/6	
	1 Son & piggs 4/	
	1 Base 3/	
	a Small parcel Wool	
	an old hoe of Harris & Hobbes	
	5 Sheats	
	1 pot & stone mugg	
		£ 12 10 1/2
	John Oliver	
	Thomas Whitlock	
	Edward M. Lide	
	An Inventory of the Estate of Jacob Page Dec ^d dated May the 8 th 1761	
	Daniel Johnson a parcel puter	
	John Good a parcel D ^o	£ 0 7 10
	D ^o D ^o a parcel of Ten Bases	9 3
	Thom ^o Albrittain 2 Muggs & 2 wash Basons	3 10
	John Payne a spinning wheel 5/8	4 0
	William Craigwall a parcel old glass's old Books &c	6 0
	Joaoe. Mearly a horse collar	9 1
	George Adams 2 sp ^o old bands	1 10
	John Sumner a Iron pot & old pan candle stick &c	5 0
	Daniel Johnson 1 Iron pot & shooks	10 0
	Thomas Whitlock a parcel old Iron &c	12 3
	D ^o D ^o a Box Iron & a little wool	7 10
	D ^o D ^o 2 old Sifters & old Baggs	7 1/2
	Daniel Johnson 1/2 yd ^o friz 2 yd ^o Shall ^o & Iron 3/	7 6
	John Sumner 1 old Bed & furniture	8 0
	Ben ^o Johnson 1 old Horse & Coll	13 0
	Daniel Johnson 1 Son & piggs & 1 Sheat	12 6
		1 10 3

2 of 4

An Inventory of the Estate of Jacob Page, Goochland Co., VA Court, May 8, 1761
Died Intestate

229	Thomas Southland's washing skin	6	2
	John Southland's apparel	7	10
229	David Huges old saddle & piece leather	1	9
	Drury Christian & Bessie	7	0
	Do. Do. sold plow	4	0
	Do. Do. sold 122 Henshires	2	40
229	Tough Salom paid a 173 Feb	382	21/6
	For Feb 2 nd 173 Feb. 1734	969	
	15	942	
	Errors Except	1911	21/6
		24	3

John Payne Adm^r

At a Court held for Goochland County June the 21st 1763.
 The Inventory & Sale of the Estate was presented in Court and ordered to be recorded.
 Teste *John Wood*

This Indenture made the sixth Day of May in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty three. Between George Southland of the County of Goochland of the one Part and John Payne of the same County Merchant of the other part Witnesseth that the said George Southland for and in Consideration of the Sum of Seventy pounds current Money of Virginia to him in hand paid by the said John Payne the Receipt whereof the said George Southland doth hereby acknowledge and there of doth acquit and discharge the said John Payne his the said George Southland He He granted bargained & sold aliened enfeoffed and confirmed and by these Presents Doth grant bargain & sell alien enfeoff & confirm unto the said John Payne his Heirs and Assigns forever All that Tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the County of Goochland and containing by Estimation ninety five acres be the same more or less and is bounded within the Lines of the following Persons to wit James Southam James Rogers James George William Hall Joseph Page Thomas Briggs Garbrough & William Michel it being the said Land and Plantation between the said George Southland now dead and also all Houses Orchards Meadows Underwoods Trees Mays Mares profits Commodities Amusements & Appurtenances whatsoever to the said Tract or parcel of Land above mentioned belonging or any wise appertaining and also the Residue & Remainders & Remainders Hereof & Profits thereof and all the Estate Right Title Interest Claim and Demand whatsoever of him the said George Southland of him and to the said Tract or parcel of Land & Premises and every part thereof To have & to hold the said Tract or parcel of Land and all and singular the said Premises above mentioned and every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances unto the said John Payne his Heirs & Assigns to the only proper Use & Benefit of the said John Payne his Heirs & Assigns forever And the said George Southland for him and his Heirs the said Tract or parcel of Land with its Appurtenances and every part thereof a parcel of land and his Heirs and Assigns forever.

3 of 4

An Inventory of the Estate of Jacob Page Goochland Co., VA Court, June 21, 1763
 Died Intestate

350 every other Person or Persons whatsoever to this said John Payne his heirs & Assigns shall and lawfully
 warrant and forever defend by these presents John Payne witness the said George Southland
 hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal the Day & Year first above written

Scaled and Delivered
 in presence of
 Robert Payne
 John Payne Junr
 Chas. Burton
 Tho. Payne Junr

George C. Southland Seal
mark

Memorandum.
 That on the Day & Year within mentioned full 1/2 of John & Susan
 was had and taken of the said Premises within granted by the within named George Southland
 and by him delivered over unto the within named John Payne to have & to hold according to the
 contents & true meaning of the within written indenture

In the presence of
 Robert Payne
 John Payne Junr
 Chas. Burton
 Tho. Payne Junr

George C. Southland Seal
mark

Received May the sixth one thousand seven hundred & eighty three of
 the within named John Payne the sum of seventy pounds Lawd Money & being the Consideration
 Money in full for the Land & Premises conveyed by the within written indenture
 Robert Payne
 John Payne Junr
 Chas. Burton
 Tho. Payne Junr

George C. Southland Seal
mark

At a Court held for the County of Goochland June the 21st 1763
 Robert Payne, John Payne Junr, and Charles Burton, Proved this Deed with the Survey of
 Segin and Receipt Condoned to be the Acts & Deeds of George Southland were ordered to be recorded

John W. Wood

Know all Men by these presents that we Thomas Randolph Esq^r Dungeness to
 Thomas Man Randolph of Tuckahoe in Goochland County are held and firmly bound
 unto John Randolph in the sum of Three thousand pounds Sterling to be paid unto
 the said John Randolph his Ex^{rs} & Adm^{rs} an Obligation to which day, month, well and
 truly to be made We bind ourselves or Heirs Ex^{rs} & Adm^{rs} jointly and severally by these
 presents sealed with our seals this fourth day of September 1763

The Condition of this Obligation is such that if the above bound Thomas Randolph his heirs
 Ex^{rs} & Adm^{rs} do and shall every year yearly well and truly pay or cause to be paid to the said
 named John Randolph or Heirs his wife during their joint lives and the term of Years

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